Manitoba

Annual Report 1986 - 87

Employment Services and Economic Security

Manitoba

Minister of
Employment Services
and Economic Security

Room 357
Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

March 31, 1987

His Honour George Johnson
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba

May It Please Your Honour:

I have the honour of respectfully submitting to you the Annual Report of the Department of Employment Services and Economic Security of the Province of Manitoba for 1986-87.

Len Evans

Manitoba

Deputy Minister of
Employment Services and
Economic Security

Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
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The Honourable Len Evans
Minister of Employment Services
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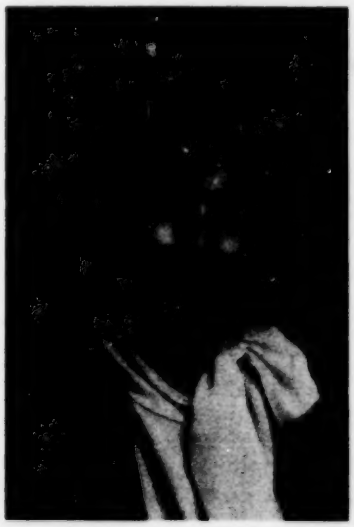
Roxy Freedman



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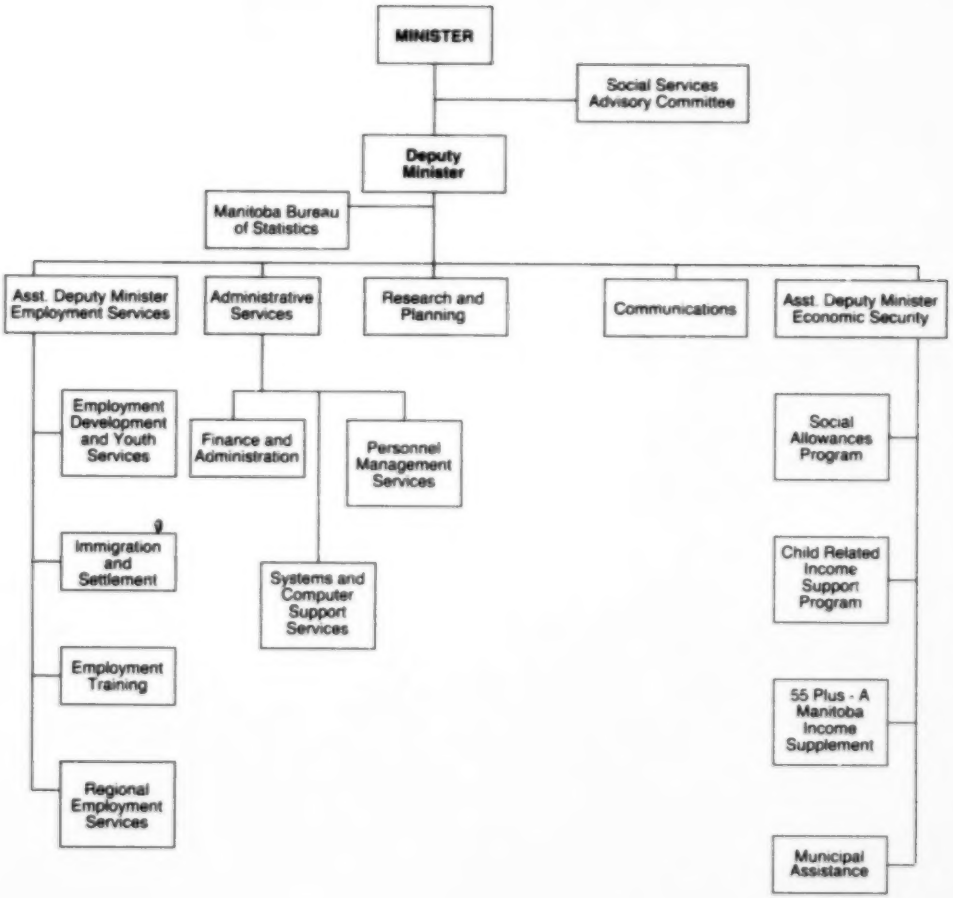
Organization Chart — Employment Services and Economic Security



Overview

Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security was established in 1983, linking provincial employment, training, social assistance and income supplement measures within one department. This departmental structure is intended to permit the development, implementation and coordination of provincial labour market and income security policies and to provide all Manitobans with opportunities to participate in and contribute to the economic life of the province.

The Department consists of two major operating divisions, Employment Services and Economic Security, which are served by a central Administration Services Division. The Manitoba Bureau of Statistics is a fourth component of the department.

The Social Services Advisory Committee is an independent body reporting to the Minister of Employment Services and Economic Security. It reviews appeals from applicants or recipients of the Social Allowances Program, municipal assistance and 55 PLUS - A Manitoba Income Supplement.

In addition to operating its own programs and services, Employment Services and Economic Security delivers several Manitoba Jobs Fund programs.

During the period covered by this annual report, April 1, 1986 to March 31, 1987, significant progress was made by the Department in a number of areas to improve employment opportunities and financial security for thousands of Manitobans.

The first quarter of the year saw the introduction of an innovative pilot program, the Single Parent Job Access Program. This initiative provided support, training and employment experience opportunities for single parent social assistance recipients. It was developed and administered by Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security with financial assistance from the Government of Canada. Initial results at the close of the fiscal year indicated that this program was both popular and successful. It has served to illustrate that many social assistance recipients are eager to be fully employed and are willing to make the adjustments required when an opportunity is presented.

Projects such as this are the beginning of a broader range of programming support for the employment of social assistance recipients. To this end, the Department signed a two-year, $12 million agreement with Health and Welfare Canada and Employment and Immigration Canada in January, 1987. The Canada-Manitoba Agreement on Employability Enhancement for Social Assistance Recipients provides for new and expanded employment programs, directing social assistance budgets to support recipients through employment preparation rather than social allowances or municipal assistance benefits. Participation of social assistance recipients in all programming under the Agreement is strictly voluntary. The Agreement provides for four areas of programming: Single Parent Job Access, Job Transition for Youth, Employment Access for the Disabled and Municipal/Environmental Resource Projects.

In July, 1986, the Department's two income supplement programs underwent expansions.

The Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners program was expanded and enriched and became known as 55 PLUS - A Manitoba Income Supplement in recognition of the fact that receipt of pension income would no longer be a program eligibility requirement. The program's annual budget tripled to about $9 million, and several thousand more Manitobans became eligible to receive the quarterly benefits paid.

The Child Related Income Support Program's allowable asset level was raised substantially, and in recognition of the financial crisis in the agricultural sector a one-time lump sum payment equal to an extra year's benefits was paid to low-income farm families.

In October, 1986, a major new initiative, Job Training for Tomorrow, was introduced by the Department. The $10 million Manitoba Jobs Fund program provides wage assistance for Manitoba employers to create new jobs with on the job training for unemployed Manitobans. About 3,200 persons are expected to acquire job skills and long-term employment through this program. Job Training for Tomorrow marks a new emphasis in provincial government wage assistance programming on the learning of transferable job skills which will result in a better trained work force in Manitoba.

In December, legislation was proclaimed which strictly limited the ability of municipalities to place liens against persons receiving municipal assistance and cancelled all past liens which were not in keeping with the new legislation.

And effective January 1, social allowances rates were restructured and simplified. Individual components within the rates for basic assistance — food, clothing, personal needs and household supplies — were combined into one rate and were increased by the overall Consumer Price Index for Winnipeg rather than by individual rates for each item, resulting in a higher increase. Rates continue to vary by family size and by composition in recognition of the costs related to these factors.

At the end of March, the Department and Employment and Immigration Canada signed a new Canada-Manitoba Training Agreement. Over the three years covered by the Agreement, the Government of Canada is reducing its direct purchase of training from Manitoba public institutions by nearly 40%. Federal funds to offset these reductions will be made available

to employers who wish to access them to make "indirect" training purchases from these institutions.

Also, by the end of the fiscal year, the Economic Security Division had substantially implemented a major automated information management system for the Social Allowances Program. The new system required the establishment of the provincial government's largest electronic network linking fourteen regional offices throughout Manitoba. Its introduction will result in improved management of the Program, better service to clients and the availability of more data for planning, as well as providing a province-wide computer network onto which other government departments can build information systems.

Overall, 1986-87 was a very active year for the Department, which is reflected in the more detailed account which follows.

Employment Services Division

Ian Potter - Assistant Deputy Minister

The Employment Services Division is the focal point for the provincial government's labour force management activities. The Division aims at achieving maximum levels of employment, removing structural barriers to employment and carrying out efficient human resources development activity within the constraints of overall economic performance. The Division operates a number of program components related to this overall objective. These include:

— providing referral, placement and advisory services to labour and employers;

— providing access to settlement services for recent immigrants;

— facilitating training and counselling for those entering or re-entering the work force.

Specific components of the Employment Services Division include:

Employment Development and Youth Services Branch

Employment and Placement
Employment Development

Immigration & Settlement

Immigrant Access Service

Regional Employment Services

Northern Employment Support Services
Southern Employment Services
Human Resources Opportunity Program
Limestone Hydro Development Project

Employment Training and Intergovernmental Relations Branch

Labour Market Programs
Selkirk Training Plant
Intergovernmental Relations
New Careers Program
Stevenson Aviation Technical Training Centre

During 1986-87, in addition to regular ongoing departmental programs and services, the Division was also responsible for the development, delivery and administration of several Manitoba Jobs Fund initiatives.

Employment Development and Youth Services Branch

T. Mindell - Executive Director

The Employment Development and Youth Services branch develops and implements employment policies and strategies which support fair and equitable access to Manitoba's labour force. The programs and services administered by the branch focus on the needs of students, youth, unemployed Manitobans in general and individuals encountering structural barriers to employment, by providing:

— A referral/placement service for provincial government employment programs, and

— Employment preparation, training and job creation programs which support provincial economic development strategies.

In keeping with this role, the branch administered the following programs and services in 1986-87:

— A centralized youth registration and referral service for university, community college and high school students, as well as unemployed Manitobans (Job Opportunity Service);

— Youth employment programs (Student Temporary Employment Program, Careerstart);

— Summer job placement services for youth in Winnipeg, rural and northern communities (Manitoba Youth Job Centres);

— Consultation to provincial government departments and agencies on utilizing a supplemental volunteer work force (Volunteers in Public Service Program);

— A youth volunteer program designed to enable young Manitobans to gain valuable work experience and explore career possibilities through volunteer placements within various provincial government departments (Manitoba Youth Volunteer Program);

— A program to create jobs for unemployed Manitobans through wage and training assistance to employers (Manitoba Jobs and Training Program);

— A job creation program providing on-the-job training and skill development for unemployed Manitobans (Job Training for Tomorrow);

— A job creation program to help young people create and run successful businesses (Youth Business Start) and;

— A job creation program for employment disadvantaged youth providing classroom instruction, work experience and counselling (Job Access for Young Adults).

Job Opportunity Service

The Job Opportunity Service is responsible for the registration, referral and placement of all students in summer positions in provincial government departments, Crown corporations and commissions. Employment-related support services are also provided to unemployed Manitobans.

The objectives of the Job Opportunity Service in 1986-87 were:

— To increase hiring efficiency within provincial government departments, Crown corporations, commissions and provincially subsidized positions in the private sector by providing a centralized registration and referral service for students and unemployed Manitobans in Winnipeg;

— To locate jobs for students in their home communities or areas where possible;

— To increase the opportunities available to students to acquire a career and/or interest-related work experience;

— To assist unemployed Manitobans in Winnipeg with job search information, resume writing and interview skills; and

— To support Manitoba's Affirmative Action Policy by providing a job placement mechanism for physically disabled, native and visible minority students.

In 1986-87, the Job Opportunity Service placed 2,038 students and youth in jobs within provincial government departments, Crown corporations and commissions. Of these, 1,132 students were placed in positions covered by the budget of the hiring department or organization. Another 906 students were placed in positions created by the Student Temporary Employment Program (S.T.E.P.).

Persons registered with the Job Opportunity Service were also referred to job opportunities created by provincial government wage assistance programs, such as Careerstart and the Manitoba Jobs and Training Program.

A total of 71 physically disabled, 55 native and 48 visible minority students and youth found summer employment through the Job Opportunity Service.

In addition to direct referral, 896 unemployed people were given assistance with resume writing and self marketing and were provided with job search information.

Student Temporary Employment Program (S.T.E.P.)

S.T.E.P. provides salary funds to enable provincial government departments, Crown corporations and commissions to hire students in short-term, summer projects. The program is designed to offer students career-related work experience while enabling government organizations to meet service demands at peak activity periods. A special component of the program ensures that handicapped, native and visible minority students and youth are given opportunities to gain work experience within the Civil Service.

The objectives of S.T.E.P. in 1986-87 were:

— To increase career-related work opportunities for students by funding projects which offer meaningful career-related work to students in innovative areas supporting new government thrusts;

— To increase student employment opportunities in Manitoba during the summer months;

— To provide financial assistance to students to enable them to continue their education;

— To provide the opportunity for students to work in their home locality during the summer months;

— To provide the opportunity for physically disabled, native and visible minority students to obtain a work experience during the summer months;

— To provide the opportunity for an interprovincial work experience exchange between the provinces of Manitoba and Quebec for 10 Manitoba and 10 Quebec students;

— To provide the opportunity for an international work experience exchange between Canada and foreign countries for 6 Canadian and 6 foreign students; and

— To provide the opportunity for 10 gifted high school students to participate in the Shad Valley Program which involves workshops in mathematics, the sciences and entrepreneurship, followed by related work experience.

During 1986-87, 906 students were employed in projects funded through S.T.E.P., working an average of 12 weeks each. A total of 68 physically disabled, 46 native and 36 visible minority students were employed through S.T.E.P.

Manitoba Youth Job Centre Program

The Manitoba Youth Job Centre Program operates in cooperation with Canada Employment Centres, chambers of commerce, municipal governments and other interested community and youth groups to establish placement, referral and job counselling services for students and unemployed youth seeking summer jobs.

The objectives of the Manitoba Youth Job Centre Program in 1986-87 were:

— To increase the number of local youth being hired by private and public employers;

— To increase job availability, to promote knowledge of job search techniques, and to provide volunteerism and career information;

— To increase employer satisfaction with youth employees through appropriate matching and referral;

— To provide career-related summer employment opportunities for 46 students acting as Manitoba Youth Job Centre Managers and Coordinators; and

— To increase community participation in student and youth employment activities.

During the summer of 1986, 43 Manitoba Youth Job Centres operated in communities throughout the province, including Winnipeg. Of this total, 34 centres were located in small rural communities and were administered by local community committees which received operating grants from the department. In the remaining nine communities, Manitoba Youth Job Centres were co-located with Canada Employment Centres for Students. All Job Centre Managers and Coordinators were university students, hired to operate the Centres from May until mid-August.

During the summer of 1986, a total of 12,334 youth were placed in full-time and part-time jobs by the Centres. This included the placement of 1,089 in Manitoba Careerstart '86 positions. In addition, each Centre manager was responsible for establishing and conducting workshops on job search techniques for high school students in the area.

Volunteers in Public Service

The role of the Volunteers in Public Service Program is to provide leadership and support for volunteerism in government. This is accomplished by providing services in three distinct categories: coordination of volunteerism in government, consultation on volunteer management, and placement of volunteers in career-related volunteer positions.

The objectives of the Volunteers in Public Service Program in 1986-87 were:

— To provide a consultative mechanism for promoting, supporting and educating provincial government departments and agencies in effectively involving volunteers in their program;

— To improve existing policies and standards and establish new policies and standards with respect to volunteer involvement in government services; and

— To promote and develop individual career-related and skill development volunteer placements especially for (but not limited to) youth, through the operation of the Manitoba Youth Volunteers in Government Program.

During the first seven years of its operation, the Volunteers in Public Service Program was concerned with promoting the concept of volunteerism and demonstrating the value of structured volunteer programs. It provided staff years, funds and training support to provincial government agencies wishing to establish a volunteer program. In 1985-86 the program undertook a review and redefinition of its role. The fiscal year 1986-87 was the first year of operation for the new program model which provides coordination, consultation and leadership in relation to volunteerism in government.

A variety of activities were undertaken in each of three areas of service during 1986-87. The major coordination activities for the promotion and support of volunteer involvement in the provincial government were:

— Participation on the planning committee for the Premier's Award for Volunteer Service,

— Facilitation and support of an interdepartmental networking group, the Committee on Volunteerism in Government,

— Preparation and distribution of a chart on volunteer involvement in government, and

— Development of a draft policy on the use of volunteers in government and standards of operation for volunteer programs.

Staff of the Volunteers in Public Service Program provided consultation on volunteer program management to provincial government departments and agencies in Winnipeg, Brandon and the Eastman and Norman regions. The topics of the consultation activities included:

— Identification of potential and appropriate volunteer activities,

— Volunteerism and effective volunteer management,

— Development and support of youth sub-committees on government boards,

— Selection and orientation of staff hired to manage volunteer programs,

— A system for the development and implementation of a new volunteer program,

— Training, supervision, evaluation and recognition of volunteers,

— Current trends in volunteerism and volunteer management, and

— Staff involvement in volunteer program planning.

Workshops were also provided to three non-governmental organizations concerned with volunteers: The Volunteer Centre of Winniepg, Manitoba Association for Volunteer Administration and Westbran Volunteer Association.

Manitoba Youth Volunteers in Government is the Volunteers in Public Service Program's mechanism for creating career-related volunteer positions and placing volunteers. This program has been expanded to provide assistance to people of all ages, not just youth, wishing to gain work experience or develop skills through volunteering with government. Over 70 volunteer placements in this program provided approximately 4,000 hours of volunteer service to the provincial government during 1986-87. The program has made an effort to involve youth from affirmative action groups and has successfully attracted an almost equal proportion of men and women.

Manitoba Careerstart '86

Manitoba Careerstart was introduced by the Manitoba Jobs Fund to encourage employers to create additional employment opportunities for Manitoba's students and youth during the summer months.

The objectives of Manitoba Careerstart in 1986-87 were:

— To create additional positions for full-time students and unemployed youth 16 to 24 years of age;

— To create employment opportunities for Manitoba youth which would provide skills, training and/or career-related work experience to equip them for full-time participation in the labour force; and

— To provide financial support to students to enable them to continue their education.

Manitoba Careerstart '86 offered wage assistance to registered businesses and community and non-profit organizations entirely located within the Province of Manitoba and in operation prior to program application. Municipalities, Local Government Districts and Indian Band Councils were also eligible to apply.

Businesses were eligible to receive wage assistance from the program at the rate of $2.15 per hour plus an employee benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance.

Community and non-profit groups, municipalities, Local Government Districts and Indian Band Councils were eligible to receive wage assistance at the rate of $4.30 per hour plus an employee benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance.

All employers were eligible to apply for up to three positions. The minimum length of employment per position was 210 hours with a minimum of 30 hours per week. The maximum length of employment was 640 hours with a maximum of 40 hours per week.

The budget for the Careerstart '86 program was $8 million. The program assisted 3,751 employers to provide new job opportunities for 5,679 students and youth.

Manitoba Jobs and Training Program

The Manitoba Jobs and Training Program offered wage assistance to employers to encourage the creation of new and additional long-term employment opportunities. This Manitoba Jobs Fund program was available to any registered business, larger institutional organization or community/non-profit group operating in Manitoba and in operation prior to program application.

The objectives of the Manitoba Jobs and Training Program in 1986-87 were:

— To create additional, long-term employment opportunities for unemployed Manitobans; and

— To provide employers with an opportunity to obtain assistance in on the job training of new employees.

Manitoba Jobs and Training consisted of two components:

— The Direct Employment Component assisted employers in offsetting salary costs for up to 20 weeks (800 hours);

— The Training and Employment Component offered employers assistance in the development of comprehensive training plans for new employees while offsetting salary costs for up to 30 weeks (1200 hours).

All positions were required to provide a minimum of 300 hours of employment with a minimum of 30 hours per week.

Under the terms of this program, businesses and larger institutional organizations were eligible to apply for a maximum of three positions per independent work location. For each approved position, employers receive 50% of the hourly wage paid up to a maximum wage assistance of $4.00 per hour plus an employee benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance.

Community/non-profit groups were eligible to apply for a maximum of two positions per independent work location. For positions approved under the Direct Employment Component, employers received wage assistance at a rate of up to $4.80 per hour plus an employee benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance. If approved under the Training and Employment Component, employers were eligible to receive 50% of the hourly wage paid up to a maximum wage assistance of $4.00 per hour plus an employee

benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance for each approved position.

The Program gave priority to those positions being filled by employees who were within the "special needs" category (i.e., immigrants, disadvantaged youth, social assistance recipients, the mentally and physically disabled, natives and visible minorities). In addition, a network consisting of departmental branches and outside organizations worked directly with the Program by referring and placing "special needs" clients.

During cycle two of the Program (October 1985 to May, 1986) a total of 3847 unemployed Manitobans found employment through the Program. A total of 650 special needs individuals were among those hired.

Youth Business Start

Youth Business Start, a Manitoba Jobs Fund program, provided Manitoba youth, 18 to 24 years of age, with an opportunity to start up new, full-time, year-round businesses in Manitoba. This program offered support in the form of financial assistance, business training and business counselling.

Under the terms of Youth Business Start, each approved applicant was partially reimbursed for expended incurred up to a maximum of $4,000. Two applicants per business were eligible to apply, for a maximum reimbursement of $8,000. Each business had to identify a qualified business advisor to provide voluntary guidance through the developmental stages. Prior to acceptance by the program, each applicant attended a half-day orientation to discuss the application and program regulations.

The business training provided through the Program consists of a two-day business seminar, a 30-hour business course and on-site consultation provided through C.A.S.E. (Counselling Assistance for Small Enterprises), a service of Manitoba Business Development and Tourism. The training was provided at no cost to the applicants, and all applicants were required to attend.

An Advisory Board with representation from business and government assessed the viability of all business applications and made recommendations for funding.

The second cycle of the program operated from September, 1985 to October, 1986. There were 64 businesses and 77 youth who entered the program during this period.

In the Fall of 1986, responsibility for Youth Business Start was transferred to Manitoba Business Development and Tourism.

Job Access for Young Adults

Job Access for Young Adults was introduced in September, 1985 as a 52-week pilot project. It was designed to provide accredited classroom instruction, counselling and work experience in one of three areas — Industrial Manufacturing, Business Skills or Commercial Food Services — to 60 unemployed young adults between the ages of 16 and 24 with less than a grade twelve education.

The objectives of the Job Access for Young Adults Project are:

— To provide opportunities for employment disadvantaged young adults to obtain employment and training in occupations of relatively high demand; and

— To provide an integrated approach involving governments, educational institutions and the private sector business community to respond to the employment difficulties of young adults who have not completed a high school education.

A total of 25 weeks of classroom instruction was provided by Red River Community College or the South Winnipeg Technical Centre. Winnipeg private sector employers provide work experience for a total of 27 weeks. The training and work experience periods are interspersed throughout the 52 weeks.

Approved employers were eligible to receive 50% of the hourly wages paid to the young adults and an employee benefit allowance of 10% of the wage assistance. Youth participants received a training allowance of $4.30 an hour while attending classroom instruction.

The project's first intake of 30 young adults began November 27, 1985. The second intake of 30 young adults began January 27, 1986.

Of the 60 young adults selected to participate in the program, 30 were native and 14 were recent immigrants. Eleven of the 60 youth were single parents and 35 were receiving social assistance benefits prior to beginning the project. Thirty-five participants successfully completed the program.

The program was jointly funded by the Manitoba Jobs Fund and the Canadian Jobs Strategy.

Job Training for Tomorrow

Job Training for Tomorrow offers unemployed Manitobans employment and skill development opportunities and provides employers with wage assistance for the purpose of creating new, additional positions. Through this Manitoba Jobs Fund program, employers also receive assistance in the development of comprehensive training plans, designed to meet the needs of individual employees.

The objectives of Job Training for Tomorrow in 1986-87 were:

— To increase training and skill development opportunities for new employees;

— To create additional, long-term employment opportunities for unemployed Manitobans;

— To increase the participation of women in non-traditional or technical occupations;

— To increase the employment opportunities and develop job related skills for youth and special needs individuals in the program; and

— To respond proactively in major layoff and closure situations, and to provide technical assistance and financial support to businesses and organizations adjusting to new technology.

In addition to the basic program, Job Training for Tomorrow operated two special components:

— **The Women in Non-Traditional or Technical Occupations Component** encourages employers to create new jobs and provide on the job training for women in non-traditonal occupations.

— **The Employment Adjustment and Technological Change Component** (administered by the department's Employment Training branch) offers consultative services and financial assistance to help address employment adjustment situations resulting from technological change, economic expansion, layoffs and closures.

All positions are to provide a minimum of 30 hours per week with consecutive weeks of employment.

Businesses and larger institutional organizations that are approved for funding are eligible to receive 50% of the hourly wage paid up to a maximum wage assistance of $4.00 per hour, plus an employee benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance. Employers in this category are eligible to apply for three positions per program cycle, per independent work location.

Smaller community/non-profit groups which are approved for funding are eligible to receive wage assistance at a rate of up to $4.80 per hour plus an employee benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance. Employers in this category are eligible to apply for a maximum of two positions per program cycle, per independent work location.

Job Training for Tomorrow gives priority to those positions being filled by employees who are considered "special needs" (i.e. mentally and physically disabled persons, immigrants, visible minorities, natives, social assistance recipients and disadvantaged youth).

As an additional incentive, employers proposing to hire an unemployed worker who is 55 years of age or over, are eligible for an additional four weeks or 160 hours of funding.

Cycle one of the program began operating in October, 1986 and is expected to assist the employment and training of 3200.

Immigration and Settlement Branch

G. Clement, Acting Director

The Immigration and Settlement branch is responsible for the development of policies and programs which enable the provincial government to respond to issues related to immigration, demography, citizenship and settlement.

The major objectives of the branch are:

— To ensure that levels and composition of immigration to Manitoba (including refugees) support the attainment of Manitoba's demographic, humanitarian, economic and labour market goals and reflect Manitoba's situation with respect to the labour market, health and social services; and

— To facilitate immigrants' effective attainment of self-sufficiency and ability to participate fully in the social, political and economic life of Manitoba, which includes enhancing employment opportunities for immigrants.

Branch activities are divided into five functional areas:

— Information and systems coordination, which undertakes activities related to demographic information and analysis related to immigration, including Manitoba's position on annual levels and composition of immigration.

— Settlement development and support, which undertakes development, production and distribution of settlement materials; administration of the Newcomer Services Support Program; developing, assisting and piloting special programs for special needs of immigrants such as immigrant women, youth, the elderly and those with mental health needs; participating in directorship and activities of the Joint ESL Directorate with Manitoba Education; and volunteer coordination.

— Immigrant services coordination, which includes the review of policies and procedures respecting the admission of certain groups of immigrants; administering the Special Program for Assisting Refugees (SPAR), and coordinating Manitoba's activities with respect to immigration policy, levels and agreements.

— Immigrant employment services coordination, which includes the administration of immigrant targetted wage subsidy programs (Manitoba Jobs and Training Program, Recognition); recommending government action with respect to immigrant employment; and assisting agencies in designing and implementing immigrant employment programs.

— Immigrant Access Service, which is a direct service to assist immigrants gain access to provincial services, including employment, health, education, child and family, income security and social services; and which assists the existing service system to better serve immigrant clients.

These activities are carried out in cooperation with a number of other Manitoba government departments and involve a close working relationship with federal departments, non-government agencies and community groups.

Newcomers' Guide to Manitoba

This guidebook, a comprehensive source of information for newcomers as well as for professionals in the immigrant settlement area, provides information on settlement services and life in Manitoba. It is currently available in English, Polish, Vietnamese, French, Chinese, Punjabi and Spanish.

During 1986-87 the Newcomer's Guide to Brandon was completed by the branch in cooperation with the Westman Multicultural Council of Brandon.

Newcomers' Guides are being distributed to newcomers to Manitoba, immigrant service providers, English as a Second Language (ESL) teachers and government and non-government organizations which deal with newcomers.

An evaluation of the format, distribution and utility of the Newcomers' Guide to Manitoba was conducted in late 1986-87. The results of the evaluation will assist the branch in determining whether further issues will be printed or new formats will be developed for this information.

Welcome News

A joint effort by the Immigration and Settlement branch, Winnipeg School Division No. 1 and the Adult and Continuing Education Branch of Manitoba Education, "Welcome News" is a graded language newspaper for ESL teachers. Seven thousand copies of each issue are distributed at no charge across the province.

The newspaper is used as curriculum material for ESL classes, providing news and settlement information relevant and of concern to ESL learners. Four eight-page issues of Welcome News were published in 1986-87. Six volunteer writers, reporters and photographers were involved in the production. A paid ESL teacher also participated in the production of the paper.

Newcomer Services Support Program

The Newcomer Services Support Program provides financial support to private, non-profit organizations involved in newcomer orientation and settlement activities. A program budget of $25,000 was available in fiscal year 1986-87 for projects which address the settlement needs of immigrants.

Nine projects were funded in fiscal year 1986-87 under three grant categories:

- Settlement Materials and Project Development
- Community Development Projects
- Settlement and Adaptation Research

Support was provided for a variety of new initiatives, including services for elderly immigrants, a cross-cultural training program and a reproductive health education program for immigrant women and their families. As well, assistance in hosting the Standing Conference of Canadian Organizations Concerned for Refugees — a national body of non-governmental agencies working in the refugee resettlement area — was provided. This conference, attended by over 200 participants from across Canada, marked the first time that this national event was held in Manitoba.

Immigrant Women

The branch continues to address immigrant women's concerns through a range of activities including the provision of grants, employment assistance initiatives, volunteer development projects and advice and assistance in the development of policies and programs which respond to immigrant women's issues.

In 1986-87 the branch provided grant and hospitality support towards the First National Conference on Immigrant and Visible Minority Women which was held in Winnipeg in November, 1986.

One Child: Two Cultures

This resource and training manual was developed for use by groups who work with immigrant children. Child-rearing practices common to nine different cultures are presented in the manual along with specific information and suggestions on identifying and addressing the cultural adaptation, integration and second language development needs of immigrant children in preschool settings.

Developed primarily to address issues related to preschool day care settings, this manual can also be

a useful cross-cultural information resource to a variety of agencies and groups who work with immigrant families.

The manual is available for distribution to child care centres, educational institutions, and other agencies who work with immigrant children and their families.

Special Program to Assist Refugees (SPAR)

In 1986-87 eighteen refugees were admitted to Manitoba under the Special Program to Assist Refugees (SPAR). Since its initiation in the fall of 1981, over 50 refugees and their families have benefitted from this program which facilitates the resettlement in Manitoba of newcomers with special needs through the cooperation of private sponsors and the federal and provincial governments.

Employment Development

In 1986-87, the branch maintained its coordinating role in the marketing and administration of provincial employment creation initiatives aimed at increasing opportunities for newcomers within Manitoba's labour market.

The Recognition program was introduced to assist immigrants with professional and technical skills and experience obtained outside of Canada. The branch has made significant inroads into the problems associated with underemployment, accreditation and equivalency. In the period between August 1, 1986 and March 31, 1987, 450 work weeks were created for highly skilled newcomers in their fields of expertise. The functional areas of these placements ranged from engineering and architecture, to finance, technology adaptation, and product development and design. With the assistance provided under the Recognition program, the majority of participants have initiated formal assessment procedures through their professional licensing bodies and in addition have registered for academic courses which will increase their knowledge of Canadian standards.

Joint ESL Directorate

In order to better meet adult immigrant language learning needs through an integrated approach to adult ESL programming, a Joint Directorate was established in 1983 involving the language and orientation coordination role of the Immigration and Settlement branch and the Adult ESL coordination and program development role of the Adult and Continuing Education Division (ACE) of Manitoba Education.

Through the Joint Directorate the following initiatives and activities have taken place:

— Coordination of the Settlement Language Training Program (funded as a demonstration project by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission) in Manitoba. The Directorate, through the ACE Division, also provides program development and English as a Second Language support to the 15 projects with different ethno-cultural and settlement service organizations. The classes are tailor-made for the needs of approximately 300 immigrant women and seniors not in the labour market.

A comprehensive federal-provincial evaluation of the Settlement Language Training Program will be carried out. The report should assist in providing a plan for further community-based ESL programming.

— Establishment of a network for English for Academic Purposes and for a new full-time program which is being carried out in cooperation with the Core Area Training and Employment Agency, Red River Community College, and Student Social Allowances.

— English in the Workplace programming continues to be delivered in the aerospace, computer assembly, hospital, garment, and hospitality industries. Participation in this programming has increased 40% over last year to approximately 150 students.

— New English as a Second Language teaching materials have been developed in the areas of citizenship, settlement, and English in the Workplace.

— English at Home has expanded into a second level and is delivering instruction to approximately 60 students.

— Special funding has been granted to Winnipeg School Division No. 1 for programming for isolated immigrant women and students with literacy needs.

— New programming initiatives are underway for a pilot English as a Second Language series of programs for television utilizing Manitoba Educational Television.

— A pilot project at the University of Manitoba to provide employer-driven, practicum-based training, utilizing adult education principles was carried out involving 18 teachers of Adult ESL working for the major deliverers. Participants receive credit at the Graduate level.

Immigrant Access Service

The Immigrant Access Service helps immigrants gain access to government and non-government services in areas such as employment, health, education, child and family, corrections, and income security.

The Service has been operating since July, 1985. It is located at 294 William Avenue which also houses English as a Second Language programs and Child and Family Services - Winnipeg Central Region.

Cross-culturally trained community workers provide immigrant clients with information services, needs assessment and referral counselling in their own language. Where required, advocacy and mediation on behalf of the immigrant client is undertaken. Cultural and linguistic interpretation is provided for immigrant clients utilizing existing services. Liaison education and development is provided to community groups, non-government organizations and other government services to assist them to better meet the needs of their immigrant clients.

Volunteer Program

This program was developed to supplement the services of the branch, and to promote immigrant understanding and participation in volunteer programs for skill development and work experience purposes as well as enabling community participation in social service systems. In 1986-87, 20 immigrant volunteers were recruited and trained as outreach workers. They are responsible for promoting training and special programs within their respective ethnic communities and assisting community members to apply for these programs, as a means of helping the immigrant community better access available services.

Immigration Levels

There has been a change in the composition of immigration to Canada and Manitoba over the last decade. What was predominantly a movement from Europe since the Second World War has now become predominantly a movement from Third World countries, mainly Southeast Asia.

The majority of the Manitoba movement is made up of family class and refugee arrivals, rather than labour market selected immigrants destined to prearranged employment. In 1986, 79.4% of immigrants were either family class or refugees, compared with 73.9% in 1985. In 1986, 14.3% were selected for labour market criteria and 6.3% were retired, self-employed or entrepreneurs. This compares with 16.4% and 9.7% in these categories in 1985, respectively.

International Immigration to Manitoba

Immigration by Class 1985 - 1986

CLASS (#) (%)	1985	1986*
Family Class	1,409 (41.3)	1,609 (44.0)
Designated Class and Convention Refugees	1,115 (32.7)	1,295 (35.4)
Independent Class:		
Assisted Relatives	244 (7.1)	98 (2.7)
Retired	41 (1.2)	29 (0.8)
Entrepreneurs	205 (6.0)	143 (3.9)
Self-Employed	84 (2.5)	60 (1.6)
Other Independent	317 (9.3)	424 (11.6)
TOTAL	3,415	3,658

**1986 data is preliminary*

Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission: Landed and non-landed immigration data systems.

Low 1983-1985 figures for labour market selected immigration reflected a federally imposed freeze on independent immigration without prearranged employment during that period. Pre-1983 figures show a higher level of labour market selected immigration of around 25% to 30% of the total Manitoba movement.

Since the period 1979-1981 (peak years of the Southeast Asia movement), immigration to Manitoba has been largely from Pacific rim countries, predominantly the Philippines, Vietnam and Hong Kong. The Philippines have for a decade or more been a significant source country, making up 20% of Manitoba's intake in 1982 and 1983, decreasing to 12.3% in 1984, 10.2% in 1985, and increasing to 14.9% in 1986. The decrease in 1984 and 1985 is offset by a growth in the Vietnamese component from 7.6% in 1982 to 18.4% in 1985, followed by a decrease in 1986 to 10.4%.

The moderate, controlled growth in immigration in 1986 and 1987 as announced by the federal minister of immigration will help to forestall a projected decrease in the Canadian population, which could begin at, or shortly after, the turn of the century if fertility rates remain at current below-replacement levels, and if net

immigration (total immigration minus emigration) is not moved upward. These levels as they are expected to affect Manitoba are compared below with the 1986 figures:

	1986 (Preliminary)	1987 (Based on Projection)
Family Class	1,609	1,890
Refugee/Designated Class	1,295	924 - 1,050
Independents	754	2,016 - 2,310
TOTAL	3,658	4,830 - 5,250

Employment Training Branch

E. Wagner - Executive Director

The Employment Training Branch consists of the Labour Market Programs Unit, including the Selkirk Training Plant and the Employment Adjustment and Technological Change Program, Intergovernmental Relations, New Careers, and the Stevenson Aviation Technical Training Center. Its major purposes are:

— To deliver particular training services resulting in employment and job-related skill development;

— To maximize the participation of Manitobans, particularly the employment disadvantaged, in current economic activity through innovative training and labour market adjustment initiatives;

— To negotiate with the federal government to achieve a coordinated federal-provincial response to employment issues including training and job creation;

— To develop and coordinate a Provincial Training Strategy for Manitoba; and

— To provide assistance and services to Manitobans whose jobs are significantly changed due to technological change or other forms of employment adjustment.

Labour Market Programs Unit

The Labour Market Programs unit's primary objectives are:

— To provide assistance and services to Manitobans whose jobs are significantly changed due to technological change or other forms of employment adjustment; and

— Delivering particular programs and training services resulting in employment and job-related development.

In support of these objectives, the unit is responsible for the development and administration of these major program and service areas:

— Employment Adjustment and Technological Change Program component of Job Training for Tomorrow,

— Selkirk Training Plant, and

— Manitoba Community Assets Program.

The unit is also responsible for the Winnipeg area field delivery of the Employment Adjustment and Technological Change Program and the Manitoba Community Assets Program.

Manitoba Community Assets Program

In the 1986-87 reporting period, the Labour Market Programs unit maintained its responsibility for the administration and Winnipeg field delivery of the Manitoba Community Assets Program, an initiative of the Manitoba Jobs Fund. The Program was designed to encourage community organizations, municipalities and local government districts to undertake capital projects which offered immediate employment opportunities and resulted in long-term benefit to communities in terms of improved facilities and services.

Community organizations were assisted with projects involving construction, renovation and expansion to facilities for recreation, daycare, libraries, services for the elderly and disabled, cultural and other activities with access to the general public and of benefit to the community at large. Municipal governments were assisted in projects primarily involving construction or improvements to firehalls and bridges used in public thoroughfares.

The Program was available in communities in southern Manitoba and to those northern urban centres not eligible for participation in the Northern Community Assets Program. Projects were required to employ Manitoba residents, with preference being given to local residents.

The Program involved cost-sharing of projects with the project sponsor. The Manitoba Community Assets Program contributed up to 50% of direct costs of the project to a normal maximum of $75,000. The remaining costs of the project were met by the sponsor from other non-provincial funding sources.

Applications for the Program were received until the end of July, 1985. Approved projects were to be carried out over varying periods between September, 1985 and June, 1986. Due to unavoidable delays, a number

of projects had to be extended beyond June, 1986. The Program is currently in its final stages and the last of the approved projects should be completed by the Summer of 1987.

During this reporting period, the Manitoba Community Assets Program generated 1,587 jobs and created a total of 5,795 weeks of work.

The Selkirk Training Plant

The Selkirk Training Plant operates under two primary objectives:

— To develop marketable job skills among unemployed individuals with a view to enabling their entry into the work force; and

— To provide a wide variety of required wood and metal products for provincial departments, government agencies and non-profit organizations.

To achieve these objectives, the Plant provides a combination of classroom and practical workplace training aimed at improving general work practices and specific occupational skills.

The Plant's program provides a 26-week training course divided into three phases:

Phase 1: (6 weeks) Classroom instruction in such areas as basic mathematics, communications and trades introduction.

Phase 2: (10 weeks) Practical training divided between the production floor and the demonstration room. Each trainee must complete eight practical projects.

Phase 3: (10 weeks) Production training and up to two weeks' work experience with a prospective employer. A total of 40 hours may be utilized by the trainee for job interviews and other job search activities (in the 1986-87 reporting period 366 employer contacts were made).

The Program is directed at employment disadvantaged individuals. The training and experience provided is directed towards improvement of work habits and job skills to enable individuals with poor work history, limited education levels or other social adjustment problems to improve their prospects of obtaining and retaining permanent gainful employment.

A positive program of locating employment for graduating trainees is undertaken by Plant staff. Prospective employers are contacted, the program is explained, two-week practical attachments are arranged and, where trainees are employed, follow-up counselling is provided as needed.

To permit trainees to advance at their own pace during Phase 1 of the Program, individualized instruction packages have been developed on basic production training fundamentals and on such safety topics as eye protection, heavy lifting techniques and fire safety.

A policy of leave-of-absence for drug and alcohol treatment enables trainees to take time to deal with these problems before moving on to the next phase of training.

Statistical Summary
- April 1, 1986 to March 31, 1987

Trainees enrolled as of April 1, 1986	— 22
Trainees accepted during period	— 136
Trainees withdrew or dismissed	— 67
Trainees graduated	— 51
Graduates direct to employment	— 35
Trainees enrolled as of March 31, 1987	— 40

Employment Adjustment and Technological Change Program

In 1986-87, Labour Market Programs began the development of the Employment Adjustment and Technological Change Program. This Program is designed to work cooperatively with labour, business and government agencies to help address workplace adjustment problems arising from planned technological change, economic expansion, layoffs and closures.

Financial and consultative assistance is available to labour and management to identify and resolve problems of workplace adjustment. Program resources may be directed towards the development and implementation of retraining measures and other proactive activities.

Activities in this area in 1986-87 included:

— Participation in workplace adjustment committees composed of management, labour and federal government representatives. These committees were struck to deal with particular situations such as the identification of skill deficiencies and development of retraining plans to resolve these problems.

— Participation on the Provincial Inter-Departmental Labour Adjustment Working Group chaired by Manitoba Labour.

Intergovernmental Relations

The objectives and activities of the Intergovernmental Relations unit arise from obligations under the Canada-Manitoba Training Agreement and the Canadian Jobs Strategy (CJS) which was implemented in September, 1985:

— To negotiate and administer the Canada-Manitoba Training Agreement and to ensure that its intent and terms are carried out;

— To work with federal and provincial departments and agencies to assess labour market needs and training requirements in the province, and to develop annual training plans and schedules to meet jointly identified priority needs of the Province; and

— To assist the Employment Services Division to improve the coordination and efficiency of federal-provincial labour market training and related programs.

During the 1986-87 fiscal year, the branch was actively involved in the following general areas of activity:

Canada-Manitoba Training Agreement Negotiation and Administration

— Ensuring that the mandate of the Federal-Provincial Labour Market Needs Committee (LMNC) was carried out and providing Co-Secretariat services with Employment and Immigration Canada;

— Ensuring continued liaison with all provincial departments and agencies having interests in issues taken up by and decisions of the LMNC concerning labour market policies, and program priorities and initiatives;

— Participating in the LMNC Sub-Committee and Working Groups established for developing Worker Requirements forecasts to support submissions for training by the LMNC to Ottawa;

— Assessing federal labour market program and policy changes and their implications for the Province; assisting in arrangements for, and participating in, interprovincial meetings on labour market matters; and

— Participating in negotiations for the development of a new Canada-Manitoba Training Agreement.

With respect to the last activity above, unit personnel devoted a major portion of their time and energy during the 1986-87 fiscal year to tasks directly associated with the negotiation of a three-year Canada-Manitoba Training Agreement to replace the previously expired Agreement.

Coordination of Training and Related Programs: Sub-Committees and Working Groups

— Activating and working with LMNC Sub-Committees and Working Groups to coordinate the annual training plans following the announcement of the training allocations by Ottawa;

— Coordinating the development of the annual direct purchase training schedule, following acceptance of the training plan by the LMNC, and facilitating its implementation through verifying all course purchase notices including ongoing adjustments;

— Maintaining accurate records of training courses and training days purchased; updating the training schedule on a joint federal-provincial basis; reporting to the LMNC on divergences; ensuring that responsibility centres confirmed and accepted training purchase substitutions; preparing monthly training reports and the completed schedule of training at the end of each fiscal year for official records;

— Coordinating provincial assessment systems for the review of proposals under the Canadian Jobs Strategy;

— Contributing to program efficiency through joint planning and reporting of adult training delivery; and

— Carrying out assignments related to the above activities and other responsibilities of the Division as requested by the Assistant Deputy Minister.

Policy research, analysis, development and coordination

— Preparing policy recommendations, briefing materials and background documents for the use of senior departmental officials; and

— Maintaining liaison with representatives of other provincial, territorial and federal agencies in respect of programs, policy options and directions.

New Careers Program

The New Careers program is an alternative adult post-secondary education and training program that offers meaningful career opportunities for disadvantaged individuals living throughout the province who continue to experience major structural barriers to higher education and employment. As an example, Manitobans who are living in remote northern communities are far more likely to be confronted with socio-economic and geographical conditions that limit their access to education programs located in urban centres.

By utilizing a community-based training model, New Careers is able to minimize the amount of time trainees are required to be away from their families for training.

Through a combination of on-the-job training and classroom instruction, trainees acquire the necessary skills to equip them for jobs in the provincial Civil Service, publicly funded agencies and the private sector.

Potential participating employers are generally selected based upon their suitability as training placements and their ability to hire the graduates. Training activities are organized, designed and delivered in consultation with the participating employers to ensure that all graduates are competently trained to meet the job entry qualifications required to secure and maintain long term employment. Most training programs are two years in duration.

A total of 396 trainees living in 82 communities and urban centres involving the participation of approximately 100 employers, benefited from the program. Seventy-five to eighty per cent of all trainees selected successfully completed their training. Approximately 95% of all recent graduates were offered full time employment.

As reflected in the last Annual Report, the Government's ongoing policy commitment to affirmative action, the trend towards increasing the level of culturally sensitive human services, and the significant progress being made by native people towards local self-government, are all continuing factors contributing to a heavy demand on New Careers to graduate well-trained native people and women. Approximately 80% of the program's trainees are of native ancestry and 60% are women.

Graduates from New Careers receive equivalent post-secondary college certificates.

New Careers Training Activities

April 1, 1986 - March 31, 1987

Major Training Activities Completed	Number of Trainees
Project - Sponsor	
1. Child & Family Service Workers - Awasis Agency of the North	30
2. Natural Resource Officers - Natural Resources	5
3. Store Managers - H.B.Co. Northern Stores, Independents	12
4. Chemical Dependency Workers - AFM/Core Area	13
5. Chemical Dependency Workers - N.A.D.A.P.	12
6. Clerks - Civil Service Commission	2
7. Medical Interpreters - Health Science Centre/Northern Medical Unit	8
8. Planning & Program Analyst - Civil Service Commission	1
	83

Training Activity Underway at the End of the Reporting Year

Project - Sponsor	
1. Chemical Dependency Workers	
1.1 Peguis Alcare Center 10	
1.2 Sagkeeng Alcare Centre	8
2. Residential Child Care Workers of Pukatawagan	
Kanawasowe Wikimik Inc.	8
3. Child & Family Service Workers	
3.1 Tribal Councils	49
3.2 Awasis Agency of the North	21
3.3 Child & Family Services - Winnipeg	18
4. Community Health Workers	
Manitoba Health/Seven Regions	10
5. Family Violence Workers	
Crisis Centre	19
6. Library Specialists	
Frontier School Division	18
7. Natural Resource Officer	
Natural Resources	1
8. Residential Counsellors	
Keewatin Tribal Council	8
9. Retail Store Managers	
Hudson Bay Co./IGA/Independents	15
10. School Counsellors	
Island Lake Tribal Council	8
11. Social Service Administrators	
Indian Local Government	21
12. Crisis Workers	
Main Street Project	22
13. Gerontology Workers	
Sagkeeng Personal Care Home	10
14. Marine Mechanics	14
15. Reporter	
CBC	1
	261

Stevenson Aviation Technical Training Centre

The Stevenson Centre is a technical training school specifically designed to offer specialized training programs to individuals employed or seeking employment in the transportation, manufacturing and maintenance sectors of the aviation industry. The Centre's major activities include:

1) Delivering the in-school component of the Aircraft Mechanics' Apprenticeship program.

2) Equipment familiarization and aircraft endorsement courses.

3) Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' preparatory courses for Transport Canada's class A & B licensing examinations.

4) Training initiatives targeted at labour market requirements identifed by the Industry.

As reported in a previous Annual Report, Manitoba launched the first Aircraft Mechanics Apprenticeship Program in Canada in 1984. This year marked the first time that Aircraft Mechanic apprentices graduated as journeymen.

Major Training Activities Complete	Number of Trainees
1. Aircraft Mechanic Apprenticeships	
1.1 Level 1	12
1.2 Level 2	11
1.3 Level 3	6
2. Aircraft Endorsements/Preparatory Courses	32

Training Activity Underway (as of the end of the reporting period)	Number of Trainees
1. Aircraft Mechanic Apprenticeship	
1.1 Level 1	12
1.2 Level 2	12
1.3 Level 3	12
2. Aircraft Endorsements/Preparatory Courses	31
3. Canadian Jobs Strategy - Job Entry Program Aero Engine Mechanics/Inspectors	32

Regional Employment Services Branch

G. Rempel — Executive Director

The Regional Employment Services branch consists of Southern Employment Resources, Northern Employment Support Services, and the Human Resources Opportunity Program.

The branch's major objectives include:

— To develop and deliver employment programs focused on specific target groups, particularly those which are experiencing economic, social, or geographic barriers to education and employment; and

— To provide an effective administration and delivery base in rural and northern Manitoba for employment and training initiatives.

Southern Employment Resources

Manitoba's six Southern Employment Resources offices assist in the development, delivery and administration of training and employment initiatives of the department's Employment Services Division. The Employment Resource Centres, located at Brandon, Winkler, Steinbach, Teulon, Killarney and Dauphin, work with businesses and non-profit, institutional and community organizations to assist them in the development of their staffing potentials. They also provide a direct service to unemployed youth, students, "special needs" clients and adults seeking on-the-job training and employment.

Staff of Southern Employment Resources coordinate a variety of Manitoba Government employment and training initiatives to ensure that program funding reaches the unemployed client groups in greatest need. Programs delivered through the regional offices in 1986-87 included:

— Job Training for Tomorrow
— Careerstart
— Manitoba Jobs and Training Program
— Manitoba Youth Job Centre Program
— Job Opportunity Service
— Manitoba Community Places
— Employment Adjustment and Technological Change Program
— Manitoba Community Assets Program

The objectives of this unit include:

— Coordinating and delivering Employment Services Division programs and initiatives on a regional basis throughout southern Manitoba (outside of Winnipeg);
— Participating in planning, developing and delivering job creation and employment opportunities for regional target groups;
— Identifying and supporting training opportunities on a regional basis;
— Assisting in the delivery and promotion of Jobs Fund employment and training initiatives;
— Assisting Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation in the regional delivery of its new Community Places program;

— Providing a regional information delivery capability for all employment and training initiatives available to Manitobans;
— Assisting communities, organizations, employers and individuals in assessing job creation and training programs offered by the Manitoba Government, as well as assisting the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission in its review of Canadian Job Strategy applications;
— Providing labour market supply and demand information and program information by region.

Southern Employment Resources staff ensure that rural residents have convenient access to all information and resources concerning provincial employment and training initiatives. Through its regional Job Opportunity Service, it also enables unemployed Manitobans to gain access to government-sponsored programs which are available within their own communities.

In the 1986-87 fiscal year, Southern Employment Resources staff approved 1,793 Careerstart applications, providing 2,556 students and unemployed youth with summer jobs. Of the 2,291 applications approved throughout the province for the Manitoba Jobs and Training Program, 802 were approved by Southern Employment Resources staff, resulting in new employment for 1,177 Manitobans in the six southern regions.

The new Job Training for Tomorrow initiative has seen the approval of 560 positions in the Southern Employment Resources regions during 1986-87. Regional staff participated in the planning, development and implementation of this new training initiative in the Summer and Fall of 1986. Since the program began operation in October, 1986, their work has been to draw up training plans, monitor training progress and administer the funds for each approved employer's application.

Southern Employment Resources staff also provide information to the staff of the CEIC to assist them in their assessment of Canadian Jobs Strategy applications. Their input is designed to prevent duplicate funding by the federal and provincial governments, and to coordinate efforts where employers are participating in federal as well as provincial initiatives. Staff also work with other provincial government departments and agencies, such as Manitoba Co-operative Development, Culture, Heritage and Recreation, Industry, Trade and Technology, and Energy and Mines in initiatives which impact on the employment and training requirements within the six Southern Employment Resources region.

Project monitoring, contract negotiations, final evaluations and funding extensions under the Manitoba Community Assets Program were carried out by Southern Employment Resources staff to ensure a smooth conclusion to this program in 1986-87. Approximately 613 jobs were created by this program in 1986-87 within Southern Employment Resources regions. Staff also worked with Culture, Heritage and Recreation to help bring on-stream the new Manitoba Community Places program.

Thirty-eight Manitoba Youth Job Centres were administered by regional staff in communities throughout southern Manitoba, providing a referral system to employment for students and youth during the summer months. In 1986-87 the unit introduced a year-round service of placement and referral through the regional Employment Resource Centres. This service is specific to jobs created through the programs delivered by Southern Employment Resources.

Number of Positions Created by Program in Southern Employment Resources Regions

	Careerstart	Manitoba Jobs and Training	Manitoba Job Training for Tomorrow	Totals
South Central	411	196	97	704
Westman South	324	105	36	465
Westman North	555	335	168	1,058
Eastman	374	208	77	659
Interlake	510	222	107	839
Parklands	382	111	75	568
Totals	2,556	1,177	560	4,293

Northern Employment Support Services

Operating out of five Regional Offices at Thompson, Leaf Rapids, Churchill, The Pas, and Winnipeg (Lake Winnipeg Region), the Northern Employment Support Services unit (NESS) extends services to northern Manitoba, offering job creation programs, employment assistance, relocation support, youth employment programs and assistance in training identification. In 1986-87 these services were administered by the Province and are cost-shared by the Governments of Canada (60%) and Manitoba (40%) under the Northern Development Agreement.

NESS Regional offices provide a full and coordinated employment service to northerners by having employment counsellors visit communities on a rotational basis. These visits ensure that communities, local governments, employers and individuals are made aware of provincial and federal employment services and programs, and how and where to apply for them. Counsellors assist workers in registering for and being referred to work or training offered by the three levels of government and other employers. They also help workers access any of the employment thrusts that are available. As well, NESS delivers employment programs with training components being added where appropriate and suitable.

In 1986-87 each regional NESS office was actively involved in the administration and delivery of Manitoba Careerstart '86, the Manitoba Jobs and Training Program, Job Training for Tomorrow , the Manitoba Community Assets Program, and the Northern Community Assets Program. As well, NESS began delivering a new program introduced by Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation, the Community Places program.

During the summer of 1986, NESS administered the Northern Youth Corps Program (NYC) which provided grants to northern communities to employ local young people on community improvements projects. The program was cost-shared between the Governments of Canada (60%) and Manitoba (40%) under the Northern Development Agreement.

In addition, the regional staff were involved in providing relocation and client assistance to enable individuals to take advantage of training and/or employment opportunities.

This service assists residents of rural and remote communities to move and take advantage of jobs or training opportunities. To help individuals and families in moving and adjusting to a new environment, counselling services are provided. Financial assistance is also available for costs related to training or employment, for items such as transportation, work clothing, tools, food or rent.

NESS also has an office located at the Limestone hydro construction site. This office delivers employment support services to Limestone workers, including graduates of the Limestone Training and Employment Agency training program, with the goal of improving retention rates through personal and employment counselling.

Regional field staff act in support of this thrust by providing a communications link between workers at the Limestone site, the NESS site office staff and families remaining at home in northern communities.

The regionally-based field staff also provide counselling and referral assistance to the families of workers and serve as a link between other northern agencies networking to provide services to northerners.

NESS staff have also developed and are maintaining a Limestone Registration Inventory System which is being utilized by the Limestone Training and Employment Agency as well as NESS to assist in identifying potential workers and trainees.

Number of Jobs Created by Program in NESS Regions

	Careerstart	MCAP	NCAP	MJTP	NYC	JTT
The Pas	259	11	21	140	138	78
Lake Winnipeg	72	—	34	58	115	20
Churchill	34	10	6	37	28	10
Leaf Rapids	73	—	36	54	66	25
Thompson	172	5	9	155	120	65
	610	26	106	444	467	198
TOTAL: 1,851						

Number of Individuals Receiving Relocation and Support Assistance 1986-87

	Employment at Limestone	Other Employment	Total
The Pas	39	11	50
Lake Winnipeg	18	—	18
Churchill	23	4	27
Leaf Rapids	23	37	60
Thompson	150	29	179
TOTAL	253	81	334

To complement the assistance provided by NESS, a grant was provided to the Manitoba Metis Federation for the purpose of providing support services to individuals and families relocating from smaller northern communities to Thompson, Manitoba for employment and training opportunities. The relocation staff provided assistance in finding housing, providing information on community resources, and counselling. In 1986-87 relocation services were provided to 71 clients and their families through the MMF.

Limestone Employment Support Services

Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security is involved in three major areas in support of the Limestone Hydro Project:

— On-site counselling service;

— Community employment support services; and

— Negotiations, particularly in relation to the Canada-Manitoba Limestone Project Employment and Training Agreement.

The department received funding from the Manitoba Jobs Fund in 1986-87 to carry out these activities, and the on-site counselling service and community employment support services were cost-shared by the Government of Canada (60%) and Manitoba (40%) under the Northern Development Agreement.

On-site Counselling Service

Counselling services at the Limestone project site are provided by three departmental staff who report to the NESS unit and two worker advisors hired by the Limestone Aboriginal Partnership Directorate Board (LAPDB). These workers provide site orientation, personal counselling and crisis intervention focusing on work adjustment problems, cross cultural adjustment, family problems, and money management. The LAPDB worker advisors work closely with both the NESS counsellors and the NESS site supervisor. At the site, informal support groups have been established and referral services are also conducted. The on-site counselling service also provides a communication link with the home communities of workers.

Community Employment Services
The main activities of this service are:

— Support to the registration and referral system;

— Pre-employment counselling with native northerners and their families;

— Transportation assistance, i.e. - arranging for the transportation of the referred northern native to the Limestone Training and Employment Agency (LTEA) facility as well as to the site;

— Providing financial assistance to northern natives to cover costs of tools, clothing and other work-related necessities.

Limestone Negotiations Unit
Through this Unit negotiations are conducted to most effectively implement the Canada/Manitoba Limestone Project Employment and Training Agreement. Signed in September of 1985, the Agreement involves the federal departments of Employment and Immigration and Indian and Northern Development and the provincial departments of Employment Services and Economic Security and Energy and Mines. The Agreement delineated the responsibilities of both the federal and provincial governments regarding employment and training needs related to the Limestone Project. These responsibilities include the development of a training plan as well as the accompanying federal and provincial cost-sharing commitments regarding occupational training in preparation for Limestone employment opportunities. The Agreement covers the full duration of the Limestone project through to March 31, 1992, and provides for a maximum federal commitment of $18 million and a maximum provincial commitment of $12 million.

Negotiations are also ongoing with Employment and Immigration Canada to improve the Limestone employment and training referral system. This includes reviewing the job descriptions to remove any systemic discrimination as well as updating and categorizing the Limestone registrations.

The Negotiations Unit analyzes the involvement of the LAPDB in the support service system and administers the LAPDB worker advisor grant which is provided under a contract with the department and cost-shared by Canada (60%) and Manitoba (40%) under the Northern Development Agreement.

Research is being conducted on those individuals who left employment at the Limestone site to determine the causes of dismissals and resignations, particularly among native workers.

Employment Services and Economic Security is represented on a number of committees and working groups dealing with Limestone-related programs and policies.

Human Resources Opportunity Program

The Human Resources Opportunity Program is intended to assist those individuals who experience continued difficulty in finding and maintaining employment to re-enter the workforce. Specific attention is given to persons receiving, or likely to receive, social assistance. It is believed that, given appropriate opportunities, disadvantaged persons will not choose to be dependent on public assistance. The Program is therefore preventive and remedial.

Program clients must demonstrate a need for special help in finding employment, and be willing to pursue technical or vocational courses leading to employment or to acquire the social skills needed to sustain them in training and employment.

The Program draws on the resources of other provincial, federal and municipal departments and the private sector to provide financial and technical assistance. Training programs at community colleges, private trade schools and in industry are used extensively. Work experience placement in regular work settings is a major component of programming.

Human Resources Opportunity Centres operate within the Human Resources Opportunity Program and provide for those persons who require a more intensive, hands-on approach to counselling and job training.

The Centres provide a combination of job training and work experience which is received through involvement in on-site work bases and community work placements in hospitals, nursing homes, day care centres, private businesses and other regular employment settings. Centres also play an important role in helping participants improve their self-confidence through counselling and life skills training which familiarize them with budgeting, basic banking, problem-solving, communicating, diet and personal hygiene. Participants are also exposed to a range of careers and job search information.

The Province has seven Centres located in Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Dauphin, Gimli, The Pas and Beausejour. Centres work closely with other provincial government departments including Manitoba Natural Resources, for which they set up work crews as part of the Dutch Elm Disease Control Program.

During the period April 1, 1986 to March 31, 1987, Centres provided service to 1,471 persons. Of these, 348 remained in Centres at year end. Of the 941 who left after the assessment period, 549 were placed in employment or in training programs elsewhere. Another 133 completed the Program and were considered job ready. Of these, a number found work within a short period of time. A number of persons were referred to other agencies or services for specialized help.

The Centres also delivered other programs, including:

— A summer student program for school drop-outs;

— A driver education program; and

— A job club which helps participants develop job search skills and participate in carrying out a job search.

A major new initiative was undertaken on a pilot basis in Winnipeg and Brandon in April, 1986. The Single Parent Job Access Program provided a comprehensive range of programming and supports that assisted single parents in receipt of social assistance to re-enter the labour force. Programming components included:

— intake, assessment and counselling;

— pre-employment preparation group programs;

— work experience;

— formal accredited training; and

— a support fund from which training or work related costs, including child care, was provided as required.

The Single Parent Job Access Program was jointly funded by Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security and the Canadian Jobs Strategy in 1986-87.

The Single Parent Job Access Program will be expanded in 1987-88 under the new Canada-Manitoba Agreement on Employability Enhancement for Social Assistance Recipients. It will be delivered province wide through the seven Human Resources Opportunity Centres. It will be jointly funded by Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and Health and Welfare Canada.

Human Resources Opportunity Program: Program Caseload

Movement by Category of Service - April 1, 1986 to March 31, 1987

Caseload Catergory	Number of Cases April 1/86	Intake	Reclass In	Reclass Out	Outgo	Number of Cases Mar. 31/87
Employment Services	48	37	142	100	55	72
Vocational Counselling	384	1,198	521	977	559	567
Vocational Training	223	43	237	164	151	188
Work Assessment	5	—	14	14	2	3
Work Training	52	10	202	150	32	82
Human Resources Centres	241	62	413	468	70	178
Special Projects	27	28	150	165	14	26
Employment Services Follow-Up Counselling	175	8	491	132	375	167
Total	1,155	1,386	2,170	2,170	1,258	1,283
Incidental Services*			1,293			

**Incidental Services — Singular Counsellor Involvement with an individual to provide referral service, information, etc.*

Human Resources Opportunity Program: Applications

(New and Re-Opened Cases Only) By Source of Referral and Region
April 1, 1986 to March 31, 1987

Regional Office	Economic Security	Personal Service	Municipal	External Agencies	Human Resources Centres	Self	Total Applications
Central	39	3	7	21	2	32	104
Eastman	46	3	4	9	—	46	108
Interlake	45	7	4	12	—	89	157
Parkland	24	4	9	12	—	57	106
Westman	101	3	26	44	2	109	285
Winnipeg	531	—	1	16	35	12	595
TOTAL	786	20	51	114	39	345	1,355

Human Resources Opportunity Program: Job Placement by Region

April 1, 1986 to March 31, 1987

Region	Method of Placement							
	Social Allowance				Non-Social Allowance		Total	
	Mother's Allowance		Other Social Allowance					
	By H.R.O.P. Staff	Self	By H.R.O.P. Staff	Self	By H.R.O.P. Staff	Self	By H.R.O.P. Staff	Self
Central	4	6	1	9	2	20	7	35
Eastman	1	13	3	8	20	30	24	51
Interlake	4	9	2	4	18	19	24	32
Parkland	1	1	9	4	13	13	23	18
Westman	44	0	43	0	100	0	187	0
Winnipeg	47	26	0	1	0	0	47	27
TOTAL	101	55	58	26	153	82	312	163

Single Parent Job Access Program

April 28, 1986 to March 31, 1987

Area	Entered C.O.P.E. Pre-Employment Group Programming	Withdrew/ Terminated C.O.P.E.	Completed C.O.P.E.	Entered Work Experience	Withdrew/ Terminated Work Experience	Completed Work Expeience	Remaining at Year End
Winnipeg	99	27	72	121	21	61	39
Westman	44	4	40	42	4	21	17
TOTAL	143	31	112	163	25	82	56

Status of Completions:

Area	Employed	Other Training	C.O.P.E. Completions Entered Work Experience	Withdrew From Labour Force	Referred to Other Programs	* Involved with Program Awaiting Entry to Training, Work Experience of Employment
Winnipeg	38	26	18	4	2	45
Westman	17	7	13	2	0	22
TOTAL	55	33	31	6	2	67

**NOTE: Two C.O.P.E. Groups in Winnipeg and one C.O.P.E. Group in Brandon completed on March 27, 1987 and will enter work experience or employment early in the new fiscal year. A number of training programs will not begin until September, 1987.*

Human Resources Opportunity Centres

April 1, 1986 to March 31, 1987

CENTRES	In Centres at April 1/86	Intake During April 1/86 to Mar. 31/87	Total Clients Served During 12 Month Period	Number That Left Before Completing Their Training			Completed Program (were considered job ready upon completion/a significant number attained employment within a few (weeks)	Clients who completed the Program and were placed in employment or further training	Clients in Program at March 31, 1987
				During Assessment (1st month)	During Rest of Program (withdrew or suspended)	Referred to Other Programs which could more appropriately meet their needs			
Winnipeg Human Resources Opportunity Centre	98	313	411	72	66	5	19	149	100
Westbran Human Resources Opportunity Centre	102	263	365	29	55	10	45	147	79
Central Human Resources Opportunity Centre	48	94	142	11	21	22	7	47	34
Parklands Human Resources Opportunity Centre	28	68	96	20	15	1	10	28	22
Interlake Human Resources Opportunity Centre	34	133	167	13	20	1	18	75	40
The Pas Human Resources Opportunity Centre	34	121	155	26	26	1	15	47	40
Eastman Human Resources Opportunity Centre	38	97	135	11	15	1	19	56	33
TOTAL	382	1,089	1,471	182	218	41	133	549	348

Within the above totals the following Special Programming was carried out (a number of these participants were also involved in on-site programming as well as Special Programs):

Community Work Experience	585
Summer Student Program	85
Driver Education Program	17
Job Club	65

Economic Security Division

Winston Hodgins — Assistant Deputy Minister
The Economic Security Division is responsible for four major income transfer programs: Social Allowances, Municipal Assistance, Child Related Income Support Program and 55 PLUS - A Manitoba Income Supplement. These programs are designed to assist Manitobans in need by providing basic assistance or income supplements.

Social Allowances Program

The Social Allowances Program, operating under the authority of **The Social Allowances Act**, is the largest of the Economic Security Programs in terms of both caseload and expenditures. Together with the Municipal Assistance Program, the Social Allowances Program functions to ensure that no Manitoban lacks those goods and services essential to health and well-being. Field staff located in 14 district offices throughout the province assess eligibility, provide assistance and monitor cases. A central office provides policy and operational direction and ensures consistent policy application and program control through internal auditing procedures.

Assistance is provided to persons in need who are eligible for benefits under **The Social Allowances Act**, including sole-support parents, persons with physical or mental disabilities, aged persons, students, children whose parents are dead or unable to support them, persons with dependents in need of special care, and unemployed employable persons in areas of the province where municipal assistance is not available (general assistance). Eligibility may also be granted under special case consideration at the discretion of the Minister. Persons in need who do not qualify for social allowances may apply to their local municipality for assistance.

Eligibility for social allowances is further determined by a "needs" test in which the total amount of a person's financial resources is compared to the total costs of his or her basic necessities as defined in **The Social Allowances Act** and Regulations. Certain items and income are not included in the calculation of financial resources. Exempted assets include liquid assets up to $400 per person to a maximum of $2000 per family, equity in the home in which the person lives, essential personal property, and a life insurance policy with a cash surrender value of up to $2000. Elderly persons are permitted to retain a funeral plan valued at up to $1000 if the plan is purchased at least one year prior to their application for social allowances. Essential farm or business equipment, a basic stock herd and seed for next year's crop are also considered allowable assets.

All earned or unearned income is expected to be totally available for a recipient's maintenance, subject to the exemptions provided in the Social Allowances Regulations. Exempted unearned income sources include family allowances, tax credits, small gifts, small donations to persons who require special care, and foster home payments for children. With respect to earned income, recipients who are eligible for the work incentive provisions are allowed exemptions which represent the greater of $50 per month, 70¢ per hour worked, or 30 per cent of gross monthly earnings. Those who are not eligible for the work incentive provisions (i.e., newly enrolled, self-employed, Students and Special Dependent Care cases) are allowed earnings exemptions of up to $50 per month. Allowances are also made for necessary work expenses and most compulsory payroll deductions. The remainder of the earned income is applied to the recipient's budget, thereby reducing the amount of social allowances granted.

Benefits are paid monthly and represent the amount by which the cost of a family's basic needs (food, clothing, personal needs, household supplies, shelter, fuel and utilities) exceeds its financial resources. Additional assistance is available for special needs. Under a component of the Program referred to as Social Allowances Health Services, recipients are also provided with necessary drug, dental and optical supplies and services.

The rates for basic needs are reviewed periodically. In recent years the rates for food, clothing, personal needs, household supplies and room and board have increased annually on the first of January in consideration of inflationary increases for each item. The increase effective January 1, 1987 also simplified and enhanced the rate schedule. The schedule was simplified by combining the separate rates for food, clothing, personal needs and household supplies into a rate referred to as a basic social allowance; the basic social allowance rates continue to vary by family size and the age of children in recognition of the influence of these two factors on the cost of basic needs. The rates were enhanced by increasing the combined rates by the overall increase in the Consumer Price Index rather than by the inflationary change for each specific item; this enhanced the rates since the overall rate of inflation was greater than the rate of inflation for the individual items. For recipients renting accommodation, shelter costs are approved within administrative guidelines which have also been reviewed and increased annually. For recipients who reside in their own home the principal and interest of a mortgage, taxes and insurance are included in the cost of basic needs. It may be noted that fuel, utilities and approved special needs are paid at the actual cost.

The social allowances caseload increased during 1986-87 at a rate of 2.5 per cent, substantially similar to that of 1985-86; the rate of increase in these two years has been lower than the year-to-year increases during the early 1980's. The increases were in the sole-support parent, disabled, student and general assistance categories. During 1986-87 approximately nine percent of the social allowances caseload made use of the work incentive provisions of the Program.

A major change was introduced to the Social Allowances Program during 1986-87 with the implementation of the first phase of a comprehensive automated information, management and payment system. The system is expected to be fully operational by July 1987 and to yield the following benefits: improved service delivery to clients; improved ability to respond to client and management requests; improved management information for policy review and planning; and improved overall management and control of the Program.

Another major development was the signing of a two-year 12 million dollar agreement by the Governments of Canada and Manitoba to help social assistance recipients prepare for and obtain employment. It is expected that some 1,800 social allowances and municipal assistance recipients will benefit from this agreement each year.

Economic Security Division: Financial Assistance Expenditures by Program

1984-85 to 1986-87
($000)

PROGRAM	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Social Allowances	$106,881.2	$118,265.7	$126,789,7
Social Allowances Health Services	7,646.2	8,408.1	8,970.8
Municipal Assistance*	38,427.2	41,073.1	40,303.1
55 PLUS — A Manitoba Income Supplement	3,148.2	2,947.5	6,946.5
Child Related Income Support Program	6,113.6	5,720.4	7,221.4
TOTAL	$162,226.4	$176,414.8	$190,231.5

**Gross Municipal Assistance Expenditures (Municipal and Provincial shares)*

Social Allowances: Provincial Financial Assistance

Average Monthly Caseload by District Office and Category of Assistance
1986-87

District Office	Children	Sole Support Parent*	Aged	Disabled	Special Dependent Care	Students	General Assistance	Special Cases	Total
Beausejour	3	230	45	456	—	26	110	**1	871
Brandon	49	791	129	1,161	—	59	58	1	2,248
Dauphin	8	199	92	332	—	27	129	—	787
Flin Flon	9	158	27	78	—	12	142	—	426
Morden	5	139	110	424	—	12	1	**1	692
Portage	13	217	79	920	—	14	102	—	1,345
Selkirk	8	326	84	620	—	23	101	**1	1,163
Swan River	4	178	18	222	—	19	237	—	678
The Pas	1	183	23	133	—	31	273	—	644
Thompson	26	498	11	148	—	41	435	1	1,160
Winnipeg Central	115	1,746	116	1,807	7	—	—	1	3,792
Winnipeg North	107	1,271	100	991	—	—	—	—	2,469
Winnipeg South/ West	124	2,586	274	3,009	3	—	—	2	5,998
Student Social Allowances	—	356	—	50	—	554	—	—	960
TOTAL	472	8,878	1,108	10,351	10	818	1,588	8	23,233

** This includes the categories previously referred to as Mothers Allowance and Fathers Allowance.*

*** Actual Average less than 1*

Social Allowances: Provincial Financial Assistance

Average Monthly Caseload by Category
1984-85 to 1986-87

CATEGORY	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Children	469	482	472
Sole Support Parent*	8,026	8,429	8,878
Aged	1,332	1,221	1,108
Disabled	10,068	10,278	10,351
Special Dependent Care	10	10	10
Students	805	776	818
General Assistance	1,412	1,464	1,588
Special Cases	6	5	8
TOTAL	22,128	22,665	23,233

** This includes the categories previously referred to as Mothers Allowance and Fathers Allowance.*

Social Allowances: Provincial Financial Assistance

Expenditures by Category: 1984-85 to 1986-87

CATEGORY	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Children	$ 1,064.0	$ 947.3	$ 927.1
Sole Support Parent*	54,969.7	61,135.5	65,579.6
Aged	1,311.6	1,293.1	1,288.5
Disabled	42,044.3	45,889.3	48,590.5
Special Dependent Care	6.7	10.1	8.7
Students	1,978.8	2,409.0	2,577.6
General Assistance	4,868.1	5,435.3	5,210.9
Special Cases	293.8	343.5	593.8
Other**	344.2	802.6	1,013.0
TOTAL	$106,881.2	$118,265.7	$126,789.7

** This includes the categories previously referred to as Mothers Allowance and Fathers Allowance.*

*** Other Expenditures Such as Home Care, Blind Persons Allowance and Disabled Persons Allowance.*

Social Allowances: Provincial Financial Assistance

Caseload By Month: 1984-85 to 1986-87

MONTH	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
April	21,864	22,741	23,148
May	21,974	22,601	23,223
June	21,729	22,073	22,526
July	21,292	22,147	22,604
August	21,675	22,451	22,880
September	22,067	22,648	23,281
October	22,194	22,881	23,482
November	22,320	22,845	23,457
December	22,375	22,738	23,457
January	22,569	22,932	23,565
February	22,707	22,913	23,572
March	22,765	23,007	23,597
AVERAGE	22,128	22,665	23,233

Social Allowances: Provincial Financial Assistance

Expenditures by Month: 1984-85 to 1986-87

MONTH	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
April	$ 5,742.7	$ 7,011.5	$ 7,044.6
May	8,815.2	11,056.0	10,467.7
June	9,248.9	9,347.4	10,351.7
July	8,391.0	8,969.7	10,217.4
August	8,608.9	8,053.1	10,063.5
September	7,730.8	10,871.5	10,323.2
October	8,793.4	9,869.5	10,368.7
November	9,910.3	8,493.0	10,221.1
December	7,973.5	10,119.7	10,745.8
January	9,988.3	11,291.9	11,095.2
February	9,912.3	9,847.3	11,678.5
March	11,765.9	13,335.1	15,212.3
AVERAGE	$106,881.2	$118,265.7	$126,789.7

** Includes expenditures for Home Care, Blind Persons Allowance and Disabled Persons Allowance.*

Social Allowances: Work Incentive

Average Monthly Caseload by District Office and Category of Assistance 1986-87

District Office	Sole Support Parent*	Aged	Disabled	General Assistance	Total
Beausejour	22	—	108	3	133
Brandon	186	—	189	2	377
Dauphin	26	—	48	1	75
Flin Flon	18	—	3	6	27
Morden	39	—	141	—	180
Portage	28	—	122	8	158
Selkirk	35	—	86	—	121
Swan River	7	—	9	5	21
The Pas	8	—	1	9	18
Thompson	31	—	4	11	46
Winnipeg Central	163	2	123	—	288
Winnipeg North	106	—	79	—	185
Winnipeg South/West	324	—	173	—	497
Student Social Allowances	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	993	2	1,086	45	2,126

** This includes the categories previously referred to as Mothers Allowance and Fathers Allowance.*

Social Allowances: Work Incentive

Caseload Movement By Category of Assistance — 1986-87

Category of Assistance	# of Cases April 1, 1986	Intake	Outgo	# of Cases March 31, 1987	Category Intake as a % of Total Intake
Sole Support Parent*	872	1,313	1,170	1,015	50.8%
Aged	3	5	6	3	.2
Disabled	667	1,186	710	1,143	45.9
General Assistance	42	80	72	50	3.1
TOTAL	1,584	2,584	1,958	2,210	100.0%

** This includes the categories previously referred to as Mothers Allowance and Fathers Allowance.*

Social Allowances Health Services:

Expenditures and Caseload — 1984-85 to 1986-87

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Expenditures ($000)			
Dental	$ 2,289.9	$ 2,267.6	$ 2,473.4
Drugs	4,813.3	5,527.4	5,923.8
Optical	553.0	613.1	573.6
TOTAL	7,656.2	8,408.1	8,970.8
Average Monthly Number of Cases	20,517	21,213	22,023
Average Monthly Number of Recipients	36,406	37,761	38,985

55 PLUS — A Manitoba Income Supplement

55 PLUS — A Manitoba Income Supplement provides quarterly income supplements to low-income Manitobans who are 55 years of age and over. The program has two components. The first, or Senior component, is for persons eligible to receive certain levels of benefits from the federal Old Age Security programs (Guaranteed Income Supplement, Spouses Allowance and Widowed Spouses Allowance). Persons in this component are primarily 65 years of age and over. The second, or Junior component, is for persons 55 years and over who are not eligible to receive Old Age Security benefits but whose income falls within certain specified ranges.

The 55 PLUS program replaced the Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners (MSP) Program on July 1, 1986. This program change included doubling the maximum MSP benefits, removing an eligibility criterion under the Junior component that 50 percent of income had to be derived from pension sources and adding a provision to annually index the benefits in consideration of inflationary changes. The program expansion resulted in more low-income Manitobans being eligible for benefits and increased expenditures.

An application for benefits from the Senior component is not necessary as eligibility is determined from the person's annual application to the federal Guaranteed Income Supplement Program. The 55 PLUS benefit is paid to those with little or no personal income other than income from Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income Supplement benefits.

An annual application is necessary for benefits from the Junior component. In 1986-87, maximum benefits were paid to single persons with net incomes of $7,572.24 or less and to married persons with net family incomes of $12,276.48 or less. It may be noted that the income eligibility levels have been indexed annually in consideration of inflation.

The maximum quarterly benfits available for both components for the July 1986, October 1986 and January 1987 benefit periods were $94.00 for single persons and $101.00 for each member of a married couple.

55 PLUS — A Manitoba Income Supplement

Number of Recipients by Marital Status and Quarter
1985-86 and 1986-87

Program Component	1985-86			1986-87		
	Single	Married	Total	Single	Married	Total
A. Senior Component						
April	11,701	5,069	16,770	11,713	4,683	16,396
July	11,886	5,152	17,038	14,409	6,856	21,265
October	12,059	5,112	17,171	14,278	6,761	21,039
January	12,196	5,035	17,231	14,233	6,716	20,949
Average	11,961	5,092	17,053	13,658	6,254	19,912
B. Junior Component						
April	862	600	1,462	517	542	1,059
July	792	539	1,331	1,630	2,183	3,813
October	523	540	1,063	2,045	3,167	5,212
January	514	535	1,049	3,400	2,374	5,774
Average	672	554	1,226	1,898	2,067	3,965
Total Program Average	12,633	5,646	18,279	15,556	8,321	23,877

NOTE: Single recipients include those who have never been married as well as those who are no longer married (i.e., widowed, divorced, separated).

For married recipients, in some cases both members of a couple receive MSP benefits and in other cases only one spouse is a recipient.

55 PLUS — A Manitoba Income Supplement

Expenditures by Quarter ($000) — 1985-86 and 1986-87

Program Component	1985-86	1986-87
A. Senior Component		
April	$ 640.4	$ 638.6
July	685.0	1,597.4
October	673.9	1,584.3
January	701.5	1,585.0
TOTAL	$2,700.8	$5,405.3
B. Junior Component		
April	$ 79.9	$ 62.6
July	64.5	371.9
October	56.3	592.4
January	46.0	568.7
TOTAL	$ 246.7	$1,541.2
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$2,947.5	$6,946.5

Child Related Income Support Program (CRISP)

The Child Related Income Support Program provides monthly supplements to low-income families to assist them in meeting the costs of raising their children.

CRISP benefits are available to Manitoba families who:

— Support one or more children under 18 years of age who are listed as their dependents on a valid Manitoba Health Services card;

— Receive family allowances for these children;

— Have a total family income within specified levels; and

— Have net family assets of $200,000 or less (an increase from the previous level of $50,000).

Wards of the Province and Treaty Indians living on reservations or in receipt of federal social assistance are not eligible for CRISP benefits.

Benefits are determined by total family income for the previous tax year, less deductions for each eligible child, equal to family allowances and child tax credit benefits six per cent of the total family income, and any maintenance of alimony payments made. Estimated income for the current year may be used when there has been a change in the applicant's situation due to a relatively permanent or long-term disability, a change in marital status, or the recent immigration of the family to Canada.

The eligible net annual income levels for CRISP were indexed for the 1986-87 benefit year which began July 1, 1986. The income levels were increased four percent in consideration of the increase in the Consumer Price Index over the previous year. Families with net annual incomes of $10,425 or less are eligible for the maximum benefit of $30 per month for each eligible child. Annual benefits are reduced 25 for each dollar of net family income over $10,425. Benefits are available only by application, and a re-application is required for each benefit year.

Net family assets include all personal, farm and business assets of the family, excluding the principal residence, household furnishings and the family vehicle used most often. The value of an asset is determined to be its current market value less any amount owed on the asset.

During 1986-87, CRISP benefits were provided to an average of 8,104 families per month, representing 18,433 children. Half of the families were headed by single parents and over 80 per cent were in receipt of full benefits.

In consideration of the crisis in the farming community, two changes were made to the Child Related Income Support Program in 1986-87: the maximum net asset level for eligibility was increased from $50,000 to $200,000 and a special one-time only farm family payment (equal to twelve months of CRISP benefits) was provided.

Child Related Income Support Program:

Number of Cases and Number of Children 1985-86 and 1986-87

Month	1985-86		1986-87	
	Number of Cases	Number of Children	Number of Cases	Number of Children
April	8,659	19,588	8,421	18,908
May	8,798	19,843	8,560	19,178
June	8,870	19,969	8,650	19,357
July	5,337	12,152	5,781	13,164
August	6,531	14,971	6,790	15,485
September	6,903	15,803	7,407	16,840
October	7,148	16,347	7,953	18,206
November	7,504	17,110	8,266	18,967
December	7,722	17,551	8,553	19,567
January	7,938	17,982	8,820	20,201
February	8,068	18,234	8,964	20,530
March	8,260	18,585	9,083	20,798
AVERAGE	7,645	17,345	8,104	18,433

Child Related Income Support Program:

Number of Cases by Family Type and Month 1985-86 and 1986-87

Month	1985-86		1986-87	
	Single Parent	Two Parent	Single Parent	Two Parent
April	4,205	4,454	4,310	4,111
May	4,285	4,513	4,382	4,178
June	4,331	4,539	4,439	4,211
July	2,837	2,500	3,088	2,693
August	3,413	3,118	3,527	3,263
September	3,583	3,320	3,801	3,606
October	3,707	3,441	3,975	3,978
November	3,898	3,606	4,085	4,181
December	4,015	3,707	4,214	4,339
January	4,108	3,830	4,313	4,507
February	4,158	3,910	4,380	4,584
March	4,224	4,036	4,429	4,654
AVERAGE	3,897	3,748	4,079	4,025

Child Related Income Support Program:

Monthly Expenditures and Average Monthly Payment 1985-86 anad 1986-87

Month	1985-86		1986-87	
	Expenditures ($000)	Average* Monthly Payment	Expenditures** ($000)	Average* Monthly Payment
April	$ 524.1	$60.09	$ 514.5	$60.16
May	535.0	59.97	521.0	60.06
June	533.4	59.87	524.7	59.99
July	328.3	61.24	590.6	61.37
August	441.9	61.44	593.2	61.17
September	444.2	61.25	587.6	60.97
October	460.3	61.24	762.2	61.26
November	480.6	60.93	685.5	61.33
December	483.8	60.74	581.1	61.13
January	493.7	60.52	680.4	61.22
February	490.2	60.36	573.5	61.24
March	504.9	60.20	607.1	61.22
Total Expenditures	$5,720.4		$7,221.4	

** Average monthly payment does not include benefits paid retroactively.*

Municipal Assistance

The Municipal Assistance Program encompasses the individual financial assistance programs administered by the 202 municipalities in Manitoba. Under **The Social Allowances Act** and **The Municipal Act**, municipalities are responsible for providing assistance to persons in need who reside in or who are found within their municipal boundaries and who are not eligible for provincial assistance. That is, municipalities provide assistance to unemployed employable persons, persons with short-term disabilities, sole-support parents who have been deserted or separated from their spouses for 90 days or less, and transients.

Each municipality establishes by-laws governing the rules and regulations of its assistance program, such as eligibility criteria, rates of assistance and forms of assistance. As a result, there is some variability in the individual municipal assistance programs.

The administration and provision of municipal assistance is the responsibility of the municipalities. The primary role of Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security is to administer the cost-sharing agreements between the three levels of government. The Province cost-shares financial assistance payments and certain administrative costs with the municipalities according to the provisions in **The Social Allowances Act.** Municipalities are reimbursed 100 per cent for financial assistance paid on behalf of non-area residents, while reimbursement for assistance paid on behalf of area residents represents the greater of (a) 40 per cent of gross assistance payments, or (b) 80 per cent of gross assistance costs in excess of one mill of the equalized assessment of that municipality. The Province also reimburses the municipalities 50 per cent of the amount that the salaries of staff engaged in full-time welfare work exceed the costs incurred in 1964. The Federal Government cost-shares with the Province 50 per cent of the total administrative and financial assistance expenditures.

The municipal assistance caseload decreased in 1986-87 by 5.6%. The City of Winnipeg caseload accounted for almost 85% of the total municipal assistance cases.

A major change occurred in the Municipal Assistance Program during 1986-87 with the introduction of amendments to The Municipal Act in October 1986. These amendments abolished the consideration of municipal assistance as a debt and restricted the use of liens to the recovery of assistance granted under the following five circumstances: the principal portion of mortgage payments, major home repairs, tax arrears, overpayments and maintenance liability (assistance provided in lieu of maintenance owed to a recipient by

a non-recipient). These are the same limited circumstances under which the Province receives social allowances payments. Prior to the introduction of these amendments, municipalities had the authority to consider all municipal assistance to be a debt, subject to recovery through the registration of a lien.

Municipal Assistance:

Number of Cases for Manitoba and Winnipeg Unicity 1984-85 to 1986-87

	Total Province			Winnipeg Unicity		
Month	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
April	9,041	10,181	10,158	7,427	8,155	8,523
May	9,233	10,306	9,944	7,404	8,234	8,486
June	8,921	10,028	9,699	7,290	7,802	8,306
July	8,712	10,038	9,388	7,117	7,960	7,985
August	9,371	9,761	8,978	7,344	7,833	7,513
September	8,819	9,615	8,988	6,970	7,500	7,708
October	9,125	9,242	8,747	7,358	7,463	7,457
November	9,526	9,375	9,478	7,680	7,434	7,211
December	10,080	10,296	9,557	8,035	8,150	7,980
January	10,159	10,406	9,497	8,196	8,501	8,182
February	10,157	10,037*	9,591	8,207	8,334	8,113
March	10,337	10,000*	9,614	8,262	8,283*	8,065
Monthly Average	9,457	9,940*	9,387	7,608	7,971*	7,961

** Revised from 1985-86 Annual Report.*

Municipal Assistance

Number of Recipients for Manitoba and Winnipeg Unicity 1984-85 to 1986-87

	Total Province			Winnipeg Unicity		
Month	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
April	15,370	17,046	16,779	12,177	13,006	13,490
May	15,154	16,905	16,188	11,932	13,080	13,243
June	14,650	16,350	15,667	11,731	12,382	12,987
July	14,407	16,235	15,222	11,637	12,630	12,614
August	14,765	15,885	14,973	11,988	12,300	12,151
September	14,426	14,538	14,268	12,012	11,838	11,841
November	15,938	15,237	14,025	12,681	12,006	11,527
December	16,905	16,508	15,926	13,190	12,831	12,783
January	16,705	17,181	15,921	13,277	13,513	13,213
February	16,678	16,751*	16,055	13,166	13,132	12,869
March	17,250	16,591*	16,037	13,173	13,169*	12,932
Monthly Average	15,616	16,203*	15,490	12,359	12,648*	12,650

** Revised from 2985-86 Annual Report.*

Municipal Assistance

Expenditures for Manitoba And Winnipeg Unicity* 1984-85 to 1986-87

Month	Total Province			Winnipeg Unicity		
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
April	$ 2,985.5	$ 3,611.6	$ 3,717.6	$ 2,517.5	$ 2,989.8	$ 3,267.8
May	3,027.1	3,643.8	3,581.8	2,593.1	3,044.5	3,167.1
June	2,807.4	3,150.2	3,355.5	2,383.6	2,558.1	3,007.0
July	2,813.3	3,347.6	3,257.7	2,429.4	2,837.7	2,919.3
August	3,028.3	3,290.3	3,050.5	2,621.7	2.761.6	2,696.0
September	2,756.9	3,205.3	3,054.3	2,377.7	2,653.6	2,716.1
October	3,194.2	3,234.8	3,250.8	2,765.8	2,723.3	2,916.1
November	3,272.5	3,095.0	2,893.9	2,791.3	2,548.2	2,541.1
December	3,662.3	3,803.6	3,834.2	3,076.0	3,121.8	3,377.5
January	3,709.6	3,780.4	3,443.0	3,142.9	3,176.4	3,211.2
February	3,582.6	3,411.8***	3,277.1	2,969.8	2,915.7	3,065.6
March	3,587.5	3,638.2***	3,586.7	2,933.4	3,177.7***	3,358.5
TOTAL	$38,427.2	$41,212.6	$40,303.1	$32,602.4	$34,508.4	$36,243.3

* *Gross Municipal Assistance Expenditures (Municipal and Provincial Shares).*

** *Preliminary pending the receipt of any delayed billings from municipalities.*

*** *Revised from 1985-86 Annual Report.*

The Social Services Advisory Committee

The Social Services Advisory Committee is an independent committee which reviews appeals from applicants or recipients of the Social Allowances Program, Municipal Assistance and 55 PLUS — A Manitoba Income Supplement. The Committee acts as an informal hearing forum for appeals of decisions respecting denial, cancellation, variance and amount of assistance granted under these programs. Further appeals regarding social allowances of municipal assistance may be heard before the Manitoba Court of Appeal. The Committee also reviews appeals regarding the denial or cancellation of a license or letter of approval by the Office of Residential Care as well as appeals relating to day care subsidies and the licensing of day care centres.

A summary of the appeals received and their disposition is provided in the following table.

Social Services Advisory Committee:

Appeals Received by Basis of Appeal and Disposition 1985-86 and 1986-87

Basis of Appeal	Appeals Received		Disposition									
			Allowed		Dismissed		Withdrawn		Did Not Appear		Other	
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Not Allowed to Apply	2	5	1	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Decision Delayed	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Application Denied	86	113	13	22	47	45	18	38	8	8	—	—
Assistance Cancelled	132	126	22	26	66	56	34	33	9	11	1	—
Assistance Insufficient	150	149	26	29	58	70	52	46	13	4	1	
Other	1	3	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	371*	398**	63	80	171	174	105	121	30	23	2	—

* *Includes 27 appeals against the Child Day Care Program and 4 appeals against the Office of Residential Care. In addition there were 12 appeals outside the jurisdiction of the Committee.*

** *Includes 24 appeals against the Child Day Care Program and 1 appeal against the Office of Residential Care. In addition there were 6 appeals outside the jurisdiction of the Committee.*

Administrative Services Division

W. Henderson — Executive Director

The Administrative Services Division is responsible for providing central management and administrative support services to the Department including planning and administrative policy development, financial and accounting services, personnel management services, systems and computer support services.

Finance and Administration

The Finance and Administration branch comprises the Accounting, Revenue, Budgetary and Administrative functions, as well as the administration of the Social Allowances Lien Registry, the Social Allowances Health Services Program and the Municipal Assistance Program.

Accounting and Revenue processes all departmental expenditures and revenues. This includes processing of all departmental payments of accounts including those payments made under the Social Allowances Program. This area is responsible for summarizing related statistical information, maintaining and recording output expenditure data from computerized voucher accounting records and special chequing accounts and the distribution of expenditure and revenue reports.

The Budgetary function includes the coordination of comprehensive fiscal budget support services to the departmental divisions. This consists of the preparation and presentation of the Department's annual budget estimates, ongoing budget analysis and monitoring of expenditure and revenues and provision of related reports to departmental management. The Budgetary function also includes the administration of Canada Assistance Plan cost- sharing agreements with the Federal government; this requires compilation of financial statistics for inclusion in the Government claim to Canada as well as ongoing consultation and liaison with Federal Canada Assistance Plan staff.

Administrative functions comprise the management of the departmental vehicle fleet, coordination and acquisition of telephone and other communication requirements, monitoring departmental purchasing activities and assisting with the management of the departmental program and administrative space requirements.

Administration of the Social Allowances Lien Registry includes the registration of renewals, discharges and collection of related revenue and filing of changes to Acts and Regulations including Gazetting of same.

The Social Allowances Health Services Program provides drug, dental and optical goods and services to Social Allowances Program recipients. Administration of the program includes maintenance of a client registry, issuance of quarterly benefit certificates, maintaining patient services profiles, processing related accounts for payment and authorizing special services. Other areas of responsibility include: providing statistical and financial data, negotiating various agreements with professional organizations supplying health services and goods; and providing pharmaceutical liaison services including auditing and inspecting retail pharmacies serving Social Allowance Health Services clients, including Pharmacare, Personal Care Homes and Drug Substitution programs.

The branch also administers the Municipal Assistance Program through the recording and processing of all Municipal Assistance claims and expenditures.

Personnel Management Services

The Personnel Management Services branch is responsible for the ongoing development, implementation and maintenance of an effective human resources program as well as personnel policy administration. Centralized services provided to the Department include recruitment and selection, classification, job evaluation, employee relations, employee benefits and payroll administration, and human resource development.

Over the past year, emphasis has been placed on consolidating and refining staffing procedures in order to further integrate the Affirmative Action program, and on the planning and development of a new classification series for the regional staff in the Employment Services Division. A performance management system was designed and implemented, with further development to take place in the coming fiscal year. The branch continues to support and monitor the Department's Affirmative Action Plan.

Systems and Computer Support Services

The Systems and Computer Support Services branch is responsible for providing technical expertise in developing and maintaining systems which serve Departmental programs. These systems may be operational or administrative in nature. The branch's support includes forms design, operations manuals preparation, computer systems design and implementation, and hardware and software equipment acquisition.

Existing automated systems support the production of social allowances cheques, the Social Allowances Health Services program, the Child Related Income Support Program and the 55 PLUS - A Manitoba Income Supplement program.

During the past year, the branch has succeeded in developing and implementing a new Revenue Accounting system, and has designed, developed and will implement a computer system in support of the new 55 PLUS - A Manitoba Income Supplement program.

The Systems branch, working with staff from the Economic Security Division and external contractors, has completed the design and programming for Phase Two of the Social Allowances Management Information Network (SAMIN). Phase Two will be implemented in all District Offices during the period May to June, 1987.

The SAMIN system will calculate clients' budgets based on income and needs information, and will produce benefit cheques, form letters, health cards, Indian Affairs billing information and statistical and management reports. The system will also maintain a payment history (including overpayments and overpayment recoveries) and process third party payments. Rate charges will be processed automatically.

The future development of SAMIN will include the development of additional statistical reports identified during the development of Phase Two.

Research and Planning

M. Billinkoff — Executive Director

Research and Planning is responsible for providing the Minister, Deputy Minister and senior officials with information, assistance and recommendations contributing to effective planning and management within the Department.

Responsibilities of the branch include:

— Designing, implementing and coordinating Departmental planning systems and the coordinating of the non-financial aspects of estimates and housebook;

— Analyzing policy issues, preparing briefing papers, reviewing and developing policy proposals to assist the Minister, Deputy Minister and other senior officials;

— Preparing and/or coordinating policy submissions to Cabinet and to Cabinet committees;

— Conducting research and preparing analysis on the Department environment, including trends, developments and their implications for provincial labour market and income security programs;

— Assessing Departmental programs and providing technical assistance and operational research support for other branches; and

— Maintaining liaison with other departments, other provincial governments and the Federal Government on labour market and income security matters.

Major activities and projects undertaken by the branch during 1986-87 were:

Departmental Planning
The branch took the lead responsibility in further developing the Departmental planning process. The process, in 1986-87, included an examination of major issues, challenges, needs, and opportunities and an identification and review of various policy and program options. The process resulted in the establishment and confirmation of major priorities and goals over the next five years and the establishment of priorities and guidelines supporting the preparation of the 1987-88 budget.

Support for the Minister
The branch prepared background papers, research papers, analyses and recommendations on a wide range of topics and issues in support of policy formulation and federal-provincial relations. Coordination and assistance were also provided in the preparation of sessional briefing material for the Minister and support of the annual estimates review.

Program Analysis and Assessment
The branch undertook evaluations, assessments and follow-up reports for selected programs of the Department. The branch also prepared an inventory of Provincial and Federal Government labour market programs operated in Manitoba in 1986-87.

Economic and Labour Market Analysis
The Research and Planning branch analyzed various economic indicators and forecasts and reviewed conditions and trends in the Manitoba and Canada labour markets. Specific activities included preparation of a monthly Labour Market Information Bulletin, ongoing analysis of current labour market trends, and preparation of an annual labour market review.

Training and Employment Policy Analysis
The branch provided assistance and technical support in the current negotiation process of a new Canada-Manitoba Training Agreement including on-going monitoring and review of federal expenditure commitments under the Canadian Jobs Strategy and the examination of various labour market issues.

Income Security and Social Policy Analysis
The branch expanded its research effort in the area of income security and social policy analysis. Research included the examination of options for welfare reforms, the review of options for the establishment of a one-tier social assistance system in Manitoba, assessment of changes to the Canada Pension Plan, and analysis of recommendations of the Forget Commission for reform of the Unemployment Insurance Program.

Employment Measures for Social Assistance Recipients
The Research and Planning branch coordinated the negotiation of an agreement with the federal government for joint funding and joint administration of new programs to help social assistance recipients obtain stable employment. The branch also initiated initial design of evaluative procedures to assess these programs.

Workplace Innovation Centre
The branch provided support to the Workplace Innovation Centre during its initial developmental stages. This Centre was established in the summer of 1985 to assist employers and employees in managing the introduction of new technology in the workplace.

Communications

J. Little — Communications Coordinator

The Communications branch carries out the day-to-day communications requirements of the Department: media contact, co-ordination of public events, liaison with other provincial departments, other levels of government and non-governmental agencies whose activities are related to the operations of the Department.

As well, the branch develops communications goals and plans for all policy and programming developed and carried out by the Department, and continually monitors the impact of Departmental activities on the public with a view to the need for improved programming or communications.

The Communications branch coordinates the production of all public information materials related to the department.

In carrying out the above, the branch also relates to the Communication Services Division of Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation, a central coordinating body for government communications.

Manitoba Bureau of Statistics

Wilf Falk — Director

The Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, the provincial central statistical agency, operates under the terms of the Manitoba Statistics Act. The legislative mandate empowers the Bureau to plan, promote, develop and disseminate integrated social and economic statistics relating to the Province, on behalf of the departments and agencies of government, in order to avoid duplication of effort.

Under federal/provincial agreement, the Bureau also serves as the focal point for interface between the Province and Statistics Canada.

The Bureau's mandate is carried out through four major areas of activity:

— Response to requests for statistical information from provincial departments, business and the general public, and liaison with Statistics Canada, other provincial statistical bureaus and provincial user departments;

— Provision of statistical data common to all departments of government;

— Data development, consultation and ensuring data processing and adequacy of surveys on behalf of government departments; and

— Administration of the Bureau of Statistics.

For 1985/86, the Bureau's role within the provincial system was redefined. The Bureau is now concentrating on major cross-departmental statistical products and services, emphasizing original data development and analysis. The provision of statistical information and reports containing non-MBS developed data has been de-emphasized. Bureau projects have a more direct relationship to program planning and policy analysis functions. Statistical statistical bureaus and provincial user departments;

— Provision of statistical data common to all departments of government;

— Data development, consultation and ensuring data processing and adequacy of surveys on behalf of government information products from MBS will continue to be available to requesting departments on a subscription basis.

During January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986, the Bureau's activities included the following:

— Maintenance of an economic accounts framework for the Manitoba economy for the period 1961-1985. These accounts measure the overall performance of the Manitoba economy and that of its principal industries and sectors. Preliminary and revised annual data for 1984 and previous years were released and circulated. In addition to the data releases, development of quarterly Personal Income Estimates was initiated.

— Development and dissemination of a set of population projections for the eight Manitoba economic regions and the Manitoba labour force for 1985-2006. These projections, developed for use within the Manitoba public sector, are consistent with the existing Manitoba level population projections.

— Developed for the Manitoba Energy Authority and Manitoba Industry, Trade and Technology, a computerized sourcing directory indentifying the industrial and commercial capabilities that exist in Northern Manitoba. The directory, containing information on 1,462 businesses, will assist in increasing northern content in projects such as Limestone.

— Maintenance of a general system to produce small area or sub-provincial data (general/customized) from individual statistical administrative systems, containing postal codes. A report providing a detailed statistical profile of each of the eight economic regions was developed (i.e., Population Estimates and Projections, Income Distributions, Economic Dependency Ratios, Employment, Unemployment Rates and Business Structure).

— Production and dissemination of a number of topical/analytical reports including Impact of Investment on the Manitoba Economy, 1971-1985; Manitoba Manufacturing — A 1985 Statistical Profile; Manitoba Vital Statistics — A Regional Analysis; Manitoba Industrial Services — A Statistical Profile; Manitoba Economic Multipliers; Manitoba Regional Life Tables 1980-82.

— Provision to selected Ministers and senior government officials of Key Economic Indicator data with charts on day of release (e.g., Labour Force, Consumer Price Index, Population, Investment).

— Provision of MBS statistical information products to subscribing Departments, agencies and individual businesses. Gross subscription recoveries were approximately $22,300. Six government departments have requested the full MBS subscription service at $1500. The Manitoba Statistical Review, a quarterly statistical compendium had a subscription circulation of 175 with 155 being paid.

— Review of a total of 17 proposed departmental surveys under the Survey Review Program. The Bureau also compiled and disseminated copies of the report "Survey Activity in the Manitoba Government 1984-85".

— Development of projects on behalf of requesting departments including the Prices Monitoring Survey for Manitoba Hydro and Manitoba Telephone System (remoteness allowance determination); Accomodation Occupancy Survey and the Highway Traffic Survey for Business Development and Tourism.

— Assistance to departments with their statistical activities by providing statistical, economic, computer and survey consulting services. These consulting services consisted of 9 statistical methods, 68 economic, 25 computer and 18 surveys.

— Represented Manitoba on the Federal/Provincial Consultative Council on Statistical Policy as well as 6 other federal/provincial statistical committees. Coordinated responses to various federal/provincial statistical matters including the 1986 Census output requirements of departments, and Statistics Canada's Small Business Statistics Development Proposal.

— Various inter-departmental liaison activities including the 1986 Northern Affairs Census, Working Group on Aboriginal Statistics, and revisions of Census boundaries to match Provincial Electoral Districts.

— Utilization of micro-computers, resulting in a significant increase in the efficiency of the Bureau's activity. This has decreased the requirement for and cost of external computer services.

Expenditure Summary by Appropriation
Year Ended March 31, 1987

Employment Services and Economic Security

Expenditure Summary by Appropriation

Year Ended March 31, 1987

Appro. No.	Service	1986-87 Actual ($'000)	1986-87 Estimate ($'000)	1986-87 Variance ($'000)
34-1	Administration & Finance	2,439.5	2,402.2	37.3
34-2	Economic Security	196,946.4	191,245.6	5,700.8
34-3	Employment Services	13,145.4	13,269.1	(123.7)
34-4	Manitoba Bureau of Statistics	325.0	326.0	(1.0)
	TOTAL	212,856.3	207,242.9	5,613.4
34-1	ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE			
	a) Minister's Salary	20.6	20.6	—
	b) Executive Support			
	Salaries	258.4	259.0	(0.6)
	Other Expenditures	67.3	62.4	4.9
	c) Research & Planning			
	Salaries	322.3	323.3	(1.0)
	Other Expenditures	69.6	75.1	(5.5)
	d) Communications			
	Salaries	69.3	73.3	(4.0)
	Other Expenditures	14.7	14.8	(0.1)
	e) Finance & Administration			
	Salaries	983.7	942.0	41.7
	Other Expenditures	185.7	179.8	5.9
	f) Personnel Services			
	Salaries	190.7	186.9	3.8
	Other Expenditures	14.6	20.6	(6.0)
	g) Systems & Computer Support			
	Salaries	233.5	235.3	(1.8)
	Other Expenditures	9.1	9.1	—
TOTAL 34-1		2,439.5	2,402.2	37.3
34-2	ECONOMIC SECURITY			
	a) Administration			
	Salaries	1,002.0	1,018.2	(16.2)
	Other Expenditures	1,870.1	1,889.1	(19.0)
	Social Services Advisory Committee			
	Salaries	77.9	75.8	2.1
	Other Expenditures	87.5	73.8	13.7
	b) Social Allowances Program			
	Social Allowances	126,789.7	122,415.0	4,374.7
	Social Allowances Health Services	8,970.8	8,480.0	490.8
	Municipal Assistance	36,505.9	37,250.0	(744.1)

Employment Services and Economic Security

Expenditure Summary by Appropriation

Year Ended March 31, 1987

Appro. No.	Service	1986-87 Actual ($'000)	1986-87 Estimate ($'000)	Variance ($'000)
	c) 55 PLUS — A Manitoba Income Supplement			
	Salaries	137.7	131.0	6.7
	Other Expenditures	188.1	195.8	(7.7)
	Financial Assistance	6,946.5	7,051.0	(104.5)
	d) Child Related Income Support Program	354.0	348.2	5.8
	Other Expenditures	158.3	119.8	38.5
	Financial Assistance	7,221.4	5,850.0	1,371.4
	e) Economic Security Field Operations			
	Salaries	6,012.2	5,702.5	309.7
	Other Expenditures	624.3	645.4	(21.1)
TOTAL 34-2		196,946.4	191,245.6	5,700.8
34-3	EMPLOYMENT SERVICES			
	a) Administration			
	Salaries	218.2	220.4	(2.2)
	Other Expenditures	255.2	235.3	19.9
	b) Employment Development and Youth Services			
	Salaries	771.9	722.7	49.2
	Other Expenditures	120.3	109.3	11.0
	Employment Programs	2,496.0	2,511.4	(15.4)
	c) Immigration and Settlement			
	Salaries	472.3	465.2	7.1
	Other Expenditures	177.4	190.5	(13.1)
	d) Regional Employment Services			
	Southern Employment Resources			
	Salaries	527.8	529.9	(2.1)
	Other Expenditures	102.3	101.1	1.2
	Northern Employment Services			
	Salaries	783.2	767.7	15.5
	Other Expenditures	344.2	346.3	(2.1)
	Northern Youth Corps	654.1	659.9	(5.8)
	Less: Recoverable from Northern Affairs/ Enabling Vote	(1,781.5)	(1,773.9)	(7.6)
	Human Resources Opportunity Program			
	Salaries	968.5	917.9	50.6
	Other Expenditures	148.4	147.0	1.4
	Financial Assistance	526.0	652.0	(126.0)
	Human Resources Opportunity Centres	3,873.4	3,872.8	0.6

Employment Services and Economic Security

Expenditure Summary by Appropriation

Year Ended March 31, 1987

Appro. No.	Service	1986-87 Actual ($'000)	1986-87 Estimate ($'000)	Variance ($'000)
34-3	EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (cont'd)			
	e) Employment Training			
	Labour Market Programs			
	Salaries	119.8	152.3	(32.5)
	Other Expenditures	8.7	7.9	0.8
	Selkirk Training Plant			
	Salaries	420.6	387.8	32.8
	Other Expenditures	537.0	550.9	(13.9)
	Less: Recoverable from other Appropriations	(275.3)	(349.1)	73.8
	Inter-Governmental Relations			
	Salaries	91.9	116.9	(25.0)
	Other Expenditures	8.9	7.0	1.9
	New Careers — North			
	Salaries	965.1	1,590.0	(624.9)
	Other Expenditures	936.6	466.6	470.0
	Less: Recoverable from Northern Affairs & Enabling Vote	(1,901.7)	(2,056.6)	154.9
	New Careers — South			
	Salaries	1,047.9	1,371.1	(323.2)
	Other Expenditures	329.8	128.1	201.7
	Stevenson Aviation			
	Salaries	150.1	164.2	(14.1)
	Other Expenditures	48.3	56.5	(8.2)
TOTAL 34-3		13,145.4	13,269.1	(123.7)
34-4	MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS			
	Salaries	360.9	372.2	(11.3)
	Other Expenditures	35.6	33.6	2.0
	Less: Recoverable from other Appropriations	(71.5)	(79.8)	8.3
TOTAL 34-4		325.0	326.0	(1.0)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		212,856.3	207,242.9	5,613.4